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Our prices for the printing of Blanks, Handbills, etc. are also increased.

The Globe.

HUNTINGDON, PA.

BE JUST AND FEAR NOT.

Speak thou the truth. Let others fence
And trim their words for pay;
In pleasant sunshine or pretence
Let others bask their day.

Guard thou the fact, though clouds of night
Down on thy watch tower stoop;
Tho' thou shouldst see thine heart's delight,
Borne from thee by their sweep.

Face thou the wind. Though safer seem
In shelter to abide.
We were not made to sit and dream;
The safe must first be tried.

Where God hath set his thorn about,
Cry not, Thy way is plain;
His path within for those without
Is paved with toil and pain.

One fragment of the blessed Word
Into thy spirit burned,
Is better than the whole, half heard,
And by thine interests turned.

Show thou thy light. In conscience gleam.
Set not the bushel down;
The smallest mark may send its beam
O'er hamlet, tower and town.

Woe, woe to him on safety bent,
Who creeps from age to youth,
Failing to grasp his life's intent,
Because he fears the truth.

Be true to every honest thought,
And as thy thought, thy speech;
What thou hast not by suffering bought,
Presume thou not to teach.

Hold on, hold on—thou hast the rock;
The foes are on the sand;
The first world tempest's ruthless shock
Scatters their shifting strand.

While each wild guest the mist shall clear,
We now see darkly through,
And justified at last, appear
The true, in Him that's true.

[For the Globe.]

The Memory of our School-Days.

There is something in student life which endears the recollection of it, and of all in anyway associated with it, to the heart of every one. It may be difficult to explain precisely in what this charm consists; but no one, I suspect, who was, in his youth, a member, for any considerable length of time, of one of our numerous literary institutions, will deny its existence or power. The memory of his school or college days comes back to him, at times, like the balmy breath of a May morning, to melt the ice beginning to form around his heart and the snow-flakes that have begun to settle so silently down upon his head, and to smooth the unsightly cracks and seams marked upon his brow by the autumn frosts. The aroma may be too delicate and subtle for analysis; the feeling it excites may—as what of our most pleasureable emotions are not?—slightly tinged with sadness; yet he welcomes and fondly cherishes this breezy recollection of the past, as it comes to him, gently wafting on its wings the scenes of his youthful trials and triumphs, all the roughness of the picture carefully smoothed down by that rare old limpid memory, and the light and shadows so skillfully brightened as to show all its beauties mellowed into their original softness and delicacy.

There come back to him the old rivalries and jealousies which look peculiarly small now; his lofty aspirations and the gorgeous, youthful day-dreams of future success, honor and usefulness, and his noble resolutions as to his course in life. Alas! how poorly realized! how feebly kept! The follies indulged in with that zest and relish known only to the bounding blood and high animal spirits of youth; the faces and voices of old friends, which, even now, cause a strange fluttering of the heart and quickening of the pulses, never excited by latter friendships; the rambles over hills and through valleys, whose contour, after so many years, is still strangely fresh in the memory; the happy hours spent in angling for speckled trout in the clear stream, or in gazing dreamily into its crystals pools, soothed by the gentle lullaby of its musically murmuring waters, as they glided gently but rapidly on, on, and away to the illimitable ocean, even as the happy hours and fairy dreams of youth steal swiftly and almost imperceptibly away from us and are lost in the mighty ocean of the eternal past; the nut-gatherings and hunting excursions with some cherished friend, among the woods and hills, in the mellow autumn days, when nature decks herself in her most glorious robes for her bridal with death; the welcome sense of relief from restraint, and the rural lionizing of the vacation; and last, though not least, the moonlight walks and ardent boy-sentiments, remembered now with a half smile a smothered sight, as his eye falls upon some once cherished but now half forgotten keep sake, given him perhaps at that last sad parting, when he no longer a boy went forth among men speaking a language to which the classics furnished him but an imperfect key—the language of practical life,—and to essay a problem of which college mathematics had not taught him the solution. This tender sentiment forms no small part of the interior life of the student, at his inexperienced and susceptible age, peculiarly situated as he is, and, in a great measure, isolated from the excitements and variety of every day life, with sensibilities, imagination and affectionate nature refined and quickened by culture, and a want of his nature thus created, or enhanced, and left unsupplied.

I have spoken of the pleasure with which most men recall the memory of their schooldays, and the delight with which they dwell upon the reminiscences of that period of their lives.—Almost all literary men have left some record of this sentiment, and some have given it great prominence in their writings.

The vacations and occasional holidays, whether legitimate or stolen, are by no means the least pleasurable feature of student life; and I think I have been obliged to acknowledge the acquaintance of certain roystering blades, albeit they wore the scholarly gown, whose moral perceptions were so obtuse that the fact of a holiday belonging to the latter class seemed to detract not a whit from their enjoyment of it, but rather to enhance its pleasures. The writer of these veracious chronicles has, indeed, heard members of her own beloved class, with whom she had "struggled side by side," and who had occupied the same hard benches with herself in the recitation room, term after term and year after year, through the chill twilight penance of morning prayers, and the probably very wise and certainly very dull lessons of the learned ones, distinctly intimate so far gone were they upon the downward road of moral turpitude, that one good ramble over hills and through woods was extemporized excursions to localities of interest or grand natural scenes, was worth half a dozen excursions and holidays obtained by bending "the supple hinges of the knee" to those in authority, and entered upon with all the ostentation of enjoyment and the mathematical computation of how much might be "done" in the allotted time. And such is the corrupting influence of evil associations that very few of their classmates raised a voice in opposition.

Shut up, as the student is, in a little community of his own, and confined closely to pursuits not the less arduous, but rather the more exhausting to the vitality, because they require brain work instead of muscular effort for their prosecution, be he never so true a son of science, there are times when he turns from his books in disgust, longing to throw aside the printed page and to mingle in the common every day life thronging all around him, and study the character of his fellow men in their various phases; or to go forth, under the blue sky and the genial sun, into the solitude of the hills, to breast the storm even and take in health to his body and beauty and grandeur to his soul—to feel the great heart of nature beating against his own with responsive throb.

It is the purpose of the writer in the sketches that shall follow, to present some of the pleasures of her own student rambles in description of nature's curiosities, and localities of historic interest and of the beautiful and grand in the beautiful scenery, interspersed with sketches from life and scraps of that legendary lore in which every neighborhood is rich for "him who hath ears to hear," and which have been jotted down from the recitals of the oldest inhabitants, or gathered upon the spot from the lips of parties who were cognizant of the circumstances.

Till "the fullness of time" of these things shall come, the writer considerately loosens the hold upon the button of the reader, who has so patiently and good humoredly accompanied thus far, and makes a bow for this time.

LOU.

☞The number of national banks now in operation is fourteen hundred and ten, with a total capital of three hundred and fifty-six million two hundred and thirty thousand nine hundred and eighty-three dollars. The thirty two authorized last week have a total capital of fifteen million two hundred and ninety-two thousand one hundred and seventy-five dollars.

☞The Secretary of the Treasury has, with a view more effectually to prevent fraud on the internal revenue by distillers, ordered the appointment of an additional assessor in each district in which there are distillers.

The Globe.

WILLIAM LEWIS, Editor and Proprietor. —PERSEVERE.— TERMS, $2,00 a year in advance.

VOL. XXI. HUNTINGDON, PA., WEDNESDAY, JULY 26, 1865. NO. 4.

THE GLOBE
JOB PRINTING OFFICE.

THE "GLOBE JOB OFFICE" is the most complete of any in the country, and possesses the most ample facilities for promptly executing, in the best style, every variety of Job Printing, such as

HAND BILLS,
PROGRAMMES,
BLANKS,
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BILL HEADS,
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CIRCULARS,
BALL TICKETS,
LABELS, &C., &C., &C.

CALL AND EXAMINE SPECIMENS OF WORK,
AT LEWIS' BOOK, STATIONERY & MUSIC STORE

President Johnson and the Children.

The Washington City Sunday School Union of 5,000 children and 700 teachers, lately held their anniversary, and marched to the President's mansion, where he stood in front of the outside railing, and delivered them an address, a number of little girls being placed beside and all around him, with whom he seemed much pleased.

The President said: This token of respect was offered to one who knew well how to appreciate the condition of poor and obscure children. There should always be a just and proper respect and appreciation of true merit, whether it belongs to the Christian, the statesman, or the philanthropist. This was the foundation of his creed: that all things should be done with the approval of Him who controls the events and destinies of the world. No one ever would be educated unless he educated himself. Whether you have superior advantages or not, you must educate yourselves. Parents, teachers and advantages given, are simply the means placed in your hands from which you must mould and shape your own course through life. But never feel that you are superior to your more humble companions and comrades. Instead of trying to humble them and make their condition lower, your pride should be to educate them to the standard you occupy. Sometimes one may come in rags and begrimmed with dirt; but beneath the rags and the dirt a jewel may be found as bright as any yet discovered, and the humble individual may develop that which would prove as bright an ornament as the jewels of any crowned head. He would pull none down; but would elevate all; level upwards, not level downwards. His notion had always been that the great mass of the American people could be elevated. If all will be elevated, we may become the greatest and most exalted nation on the earth.

My little daughters and sons, said the speaker, give me your attention while I say, honestly and truly, that if I could inform you of something, and put that into immediate effect, which would tend to the elevation of you all, I would be prouder of it than to be President forty times. [Applause.] Here is the executive mansion and yonder is the capitol of a great Nation, and you look to those who make and execute the laws as persons sublime and grand. But just think for a moment. You are the crop behind us. All those buildings, and all of this government, will one day pass under your control and become your property, and you will have to put in force and control the principles of government, of religion and humanity. And let all boys consider, every mother's son of them, that each one is born a candidate for the presidency. Why not then commence to educate yourselves for the presidency? And he would say to the little girls, that while they could not be presidents, they are born candidates for the wives of presidents. While each little boy may feel that he is a candidate for the presidency, each little girl may feel that she is a candidate for a president's wife, and each should commence at once to qualify himself and herself morally, intellectually and socially for such high positions.

With regard to religion, he said the time had come when the first inquiry should be whether one is a good man or a good woman. If they are good it matters little to what sect or church they belong. There can be no greatness without goodness; and all should remember with Pope, that

"Honor and fame from no condition rise;
Act well your part—there all the honor lies."

When we look at these boys and girls, at the banners which they carry, at the flag, with stripes and stars upon them, which they bear aloft—when we look upon the brave men and the gallant officers around us, and remember what they have been contending for, we feel that we can best preserve this government if we rear up our people properly, and make this, as we can, the most intelligent portion of God's habitable globe. The stars and stripes is not an unmeaning symbol when we look back through the din of battle and see what it has cost to perpetuate this government; and should we not then use every effort to bring up properly these children, whose cause has been sustained by strong arms on the field of battle? Victory has perched upon our standard, and the speaker said he trusted the children's little song of victory would be heard far up above; and that the angels, standing upon the battlements of heaven, would take up the tune and make the response.

Then, my little sons and little daughters, said the President, talking as a father to his children, let me say to you, educate yourselves; be industrious and persevering; store your minds with all that is good; put all things worthy of preservation in your brain, and your intellects will expand and grow. And in conclusion, I say again, may your little song of victory be heard in heaven. God bless you.

TROOPS FURNISHED.—The Adjutant Generals in Convention to-day in Boston made reports showing the number of troops furnished by the following States:

Maine, 66,669; Massachusetts, 153,706; Vermont, 34,490; New Hampshire, 33,258; Connecticut, 54,468; Kansas, 21,948; Rhode Island, 25,355; Pennsylvania, 360,000; West Virginia, 29,012; Iowa, 72,358.

The whole number of troops raised in New England, 366,945, thus exceeds the aggregate of Pennsylvania 6,945. According to the United States census of 1860, the number of white males between the ages of 18 and 45 years in these States was as follows:

Pennsylvania, 555,172; Iowa, 139,316; Connecticut, 94,411; New Hampshire, 63,310; Rhode Island, 35,502; Massachusetts, 258,418; Maine 122,238; Vermont, 60,580; West Virginia, not ascertained; Kansas, 27,976.

A comparison of these figures with those we give above will show that Pennsylvania has contributed troops in a larger ratio than any of the New England States, except Rhode Island. The nearest approach to us, with that exception, is Massachusetts, which has sent three fifths of her arms bearing population, while we have sent rather more than that. Rhode Island has raised men in about the same ratio as Pennsylvania. Kansas exceeds us all, but her population must have increased very largely since 1860, as otherwise the figures show that she has sent nearly her whole adult white male population into the field. The figures given above do not include the colored troops, of whom Pennsylvania furnished a large number, while they do not include the Massachusetts colored troops, and probably those of Kansas.

If we could add to our total all the colored troops raised in Pennsylvania by the United States officials, as well as all the white and black men raised here for New York, New Jersey, Delaware and Massachusetts regiments, our State would astonish every one by her aggregate. But, taking the figures as they stand, we think they may challenge the attention of all, as showing the immense strength and resources of this noble old commonwealth.

"CHILDREN HALF PRICE."—Nearly everybody remembers McDonald Clarke, who was so well known in New York a few years since as the "Mad Poet." During the last year of his life, Clarke was made free at the Astor House table, and often times this errant man of genius could be seen accepting its hospitalities, when other doors were closed upon his fallen fortunes. Every one knew Clarke by sight; and one day while quietly taking his dinner, two Southerners, seating themselves opposite, commenced a conversation intended for the ears of Clarke. One said:

"Well I have been to New York two months, and have seen all I wish to see, with one exception."

"Ah!" said the other, "what is that?"

"McDonald Clarke, the great poet," responded No. 1, with great emphasis.

Clarke, raising his eyes slowly from his plate, and seeing the attention of the table was on him, stood, and placing his hands over his heart, and bowing with great gravity to the Southerners, said:

"I am McDonald Clarke, the great poet."

The Southerner started in a mock surprise, gazed at him in silence for a few moments, and then, amidst an audible titter of the company, drew from his pocket a quarter dollar, and laying it before Clarke, still looking at him, without a smile. Clarke raised the quarter in silence and dignity, bestowing it in his pocket, drew thence a shilling, which he deposited before the Southerner, with these words:

"Children, half price."

The titter changed to a roar, and the Southerners were missing *instanter*.

☞During the sixteen days ending June 30th, 2,247 emigrants passed Ft. Laramie bound west, with nearly 18,000 head of cattle. Nearly as large a number passed during the fourteen days ending June 14th; and during the month of May, over 15,000 teams and 40,000 head of stock passed for the West.

☞As the conspiracy trial is over, it is expected that that of Jefferson Davis will soon commence. A Washington despatch says it is more than probable he will be tried by a military commission as the leader and investigator of the conspiracy to murder the President, for it is said there has been newly-discovered testimony against him in that direction.

The Use of Ice.

In health no one ought to drink ice-water, for it has occasioned fatal inflamation of the stomach and bowels, and sometimes sudden death. The temptation to drink is very strong in summer; to use it at all with any safety, the person should take but a single swallow at a time, take the glass from lips for half a minute, and then another, and so on. It will be found that in this way it becomes disagreeable after a few mouthfulls. On the other hand, ice itself may be taken as freely as possible, not only without injury, but with advantage in dangerous forms of disease. If broken in the size of a pea or bean, and swallowed as freely as practicable, without much chewing or crushing between the teeth, it will often be efficient in checking various kinds of diarrhœa, and has cured various cases of Asiatic cholera.

A kind of cushion of powdered ice, kept to the entire scalp, has allayed violent inflamation on the brain, and arrested fearful convulsions induced by too much blood there.

In croup, water, as cold as ice can make it, applied freely to the throat, neck and chest, with a sponge or cloth, very often affords an almost miraculous relief, and if this be followed by drinking copiously of the same ice-cold element, the wetted parts wiped dry, and the child wrapped up well in the bed-clothes, it falls into a delightful and life-giving slumber.

All inflamation, internal or external, are probably subdued by the application of ice or ice-water, because it is converted into steam, and rapidly conveys away the extra heat, and also diminishes the blood in the vessels of that part.

A piece of ice laid on the wrist will often arrest violent bleeding at the nose.

To drink any ice-cold liquid at any meals, retards digestion, chills the body and has been known to induce the most dangerous internal congestions.

Refrigerators, constructed to keep ice, are as philosophical as they are healthful, for the ice does not come in contact with the water, or other contents, yet keeps them all nearly ice cold.

If ice is put in milk, or butter, and these are not used at the time, they lose their freshness and become sour and stale, for the essential nature of both is changed when once frozen and then thawed.—*Hall's Journal of Health.*

SUMMER PRUNING OF GRAPES.—The California *Farmer* gives, in a communication from J. J. Walker, of Los Angeles, the following statement:

"I will relate one instance of the effect of summer pruning. A few years ago I saw at one of our wine presses a lot of grapes, among which were many clusters entirely white; others that were slightly colored, and many that had berries of all the different shades of color from a greenish white to a dark purple. The grapes were of more than average size, extremely tender, not unpleasant to taste, but deficient in acid, sugar and firmness. The pile looked like a family of mulattoes. As the winemaker could afford no explanation of this phenomenon, I inquired where the grapes were grown, and sought a solution of the mystery by an examination of the vineyard, and by inquiries of the owner. The vines were twelve years old, of the common variety, planted at the usual distance apart, and had grown vigorously from the time of planting, and were of good height from the ground. There had been a heavy growth of canes on the vines that season, owing in part to the heavy rains of the winter previous, 1861-2, so as to interlock and cover the field. About the time the berries had attained their growth, and just as they were beginning to take color, the owner, in order to give the grapes a better opportunity to ripen and acquire sweetness, went through the vineyard, clipping off enough of the ends of the canes so as to open a space between rows to permit ventilation and allow the rays of the sun to reach the ground. The vines being in a luxuriant state, immediately threw out numerous new branches from the clipped canes, with new, and fully developed, but rapidly growing leaves. The phenomenon was fully and satisfactorily explained. When the berries needed thrifty and well developed leaves, to collect heat, light and other elements from the air, and elaborate the sap, so as to furnish color, sugar, etc., they had been deprived of them, and the vines were almost exclusively engaged, and the sap consumed in forming leaves."

☞Extensive silver mines have been discovered at the foot of the Snowy Range, fifty miles west of Denver City, Colorado territory. There is great excitement in consequence.

Casualties of the War.

Official estimates at the War Department compute the number of deaths in the Union armeis since the commencement of the war, including the starving prisoners, at three hundred and twenty five thousand. There has doubtless been fully two hundred thousand Southern soldiers removed by disease and the casualties of the battle, so that not less than five hundred and twenty-five thousand lives have been sacrificed in this unholy contest, begun and prolonged by the South in their vain effort to build up a new republic and strengthen the slave power.

Our greatest losses during any one campaign occurred at Gettysburg, when 23,267 Union soldiers were killed, wounded and taken prisoners. Hooker's campaign of 1863 in the Wilderness ranks next to Gettysburg as far as regards Union losses, they having amounted to twenty thousand, though generally reported at only ten. Burnside lost 1,200 in the battle of Fredericksburg, McClellan 11,426 at Antietam, Porter 9,000 at Gaines' Mills, Rosecrans 12,085 at Murfreesboro and 16,851 at Chickamauga, and Sherman about 9,000 in the two days' battle around Atlanta.

The official reports of Gen. Grant's losses from the time he crossed the Rapidan until receiving the surrender of Lee compute them at ninety thousand. In the various engagements fought by Gen. Grant in the West he lost 13,573 men at Pittsburg Landing, 9,875 in the severe contests around Vicksburg, and in the attack on Missionary Ridge about 7,000.

Though our losses in many of the campaigns have been heavy, they yet fall below those incurred in some of the European wars. This has been due, to a considerable extent, to the efficency of the medical department and the lavish amount of supplies, at least one-third greater than those furnished to any European army. A report recently made to the Imperial Academy of Medicine, by Chenu, Physician of the French army, estimates the losses of that army in the Crimean war as follows: killed on the field of battle or missing, 10,240; lost in the Semilante, 702; died of various diseases at Alma, 8,084; died of cold, apoplexy, &c., before Sebastopol, 4,342; died in the field and general hospitals, 72,247; total, 95,615. Thus, of 309,264 men sent by France to the Crimea, about one-third found a soldier's grave.

The siege and reduction of Jerusalem resulted, says Josephus, in the loss of 1,000,000 lives. 60,000 Persians were placed *hors de combat* at the battle of Arbela, and 100,000 Carthegenians in the engagement of Halermo. 12,000 infantry and 10,000 cavalry perished on the fatal field of Issue. Spain lost 2,000,000 lives during the persecution of the Arabians, and 800,000 in expelling the Jews. Frederick the Great inflicted a loss of 40,000 on the Austrians in the conflicts of Leuthen and Leignitz. The battle of Jenna, and the lesser engagements immediately following, cost the Prussian army over 80,000 men. At the battle of Leipsic, the French suffered casualties to the number of 60,000, and the Swedes and their allies 40,000 more. 50,000 French and Russian soldiers lay dead and dying on the field after the battle of Moskowa, and Napolean again lost 47,000 men at Waterloo, and the Duke of Wellington 15,000 more.—*N. Y. Commercial Advertiser.*

Soldiers' Monument.

To the People of Huntingdon County.

A meeting was held at the Court House in Huntingdon, in pursuance of a general call, at which the undersigned were instructed, among other things, to urge the citizens of the several boroughs and townships of the County, to meet in HUNTINGDON,

On Monday, the 14th day of August, '65.

for the purpose of organizing an association to erect a monument to those who fell, in defense of Rupublican liberty, during the late rebellion. It is proposed that the names of every citizen of the county who fell, whether on the field of battle, or by the hand of disease, shall be inscribed upon the monument; all the details, including design and location, to be determined, when a sufficient sum of money shall have been raised by contributions.

It can scarcely be necessary that we should refer to the fitness of such a work; we are persuaded that there is no one among you who will not feel proud and glad to join in this undertaking—this work of gratitude to those whose devotion has secured to us the form of Republican freedom—this last office of grateful homage to the sublime heroism and patriotic fortitude which have preserved for us the spirit of human liberty.

We most earnestly urge upon you, that you see to it, that every community has a voice in the meeting on the 14th of August,—let the delegation from each township and borough be as large as possible. It will be necessary to appoint a local committee in each municipal sub-division, to canvass thoroughly for contributions; your representatives at the meeting should be prepared to report the names of energetic and earnest men and women to take charge of this duty. All your activity and ingenuity will be required to push the work successfully through. Every man and woman should take an active part—should devote his and her whole energy to the undertaking. It is necessary that you should organize in every township and borough—do so at once. Let us work, *work*, WORK, until the last penny shall have been secured; then we shall enjoy the proud satisfaction of rearing a monument which will be creditable alike to ourselves, and the purpose for which it is intended; but should we fail, having devoted less attention to the subject than its importance demands, and it can only be from such a cause, if we do fail, it will be a reproach, a burning reproach, upon us all.

Everywhere, all over the land, we hear shouts of welcome to the returning braves who have exchanged the duties of the camp and the field for the joys of home and the arts of peace; while in the midst of our rejoicings for the victory, while our hearts are glad for the return of our sons and brothers, who come to us, with "brows bound with victorious wreaths," let us remember those other hearts, filled with sadness, whose throbs echo the sound of no homeward footsteps—but the mournful cadence of the funeral march. While we greet the living, let us cherish the memory of the dead; let us raise a shaft to commemorate the heroic virtues of the fallen, from which the widows and orphans which the war has made, can gather the consolation that their husbands and fathers have not died in vain, but have builded for themselves a monument in the hearts of men, not of perishable stone, which shall endure until the record of the glorious achievements of the last four years shall have faded from the page of history.

J. D. CAMPBELL, Chairman.

Capt. J. Wintrode,	James Cree,
J. G. Miles, Esq.,	J. M. Bailey, Esq.,
S. McVitty, Esq.,	Perry Moore,
Rev. S. H. Reid,	Thomas P. Love,
Wm. M. Phillips,	Saml. Thompson,
William Lewis,	John Cummins.

COURT AFFAIRS.

TRIAL LIST.—AUGUST TERM. Commencing second Monday, 14th of August, 1865.

Roger C. McGill	vs	Benjamin Cross.
Samuel Beverly	vs	John S. Beverly
S. L. Glasgow for use	vs	Mary Gibboney's ex
John Black & Co	vs	Catharine Tricker
John H Stonebraker	vs	D. Stewart et al
Dr P Shoenberger ex	vs	Wilson & Lorenz
Jacob Cresswell	vs	F. H. Lane et al
Eliza Young et al	vs	A. Wise et al
James Scott	vs	Brice X. Blair
Mary DeArmitt	vs	Nicholas Cresswell
B. M. Jones & Co.	vs	James C. Clark.

W. C. WAGONER, Prot'y.

PROTHONOTARY'S OFFICE, Huntingdon, July 17.

GRAND JURORS.

Booher, John merchant, Alexandria.
Hugh Cunningham, farmer, Porter.
Henry Cook, farmer, Carbon.
John Eyer, jr., farmer, Warriorsmark.
Daniel Foster, distiller, Brady.
Christian Fouse, farmer, Hopewell.
Henry Garner, farmer, Juniata.
John C. Hicks, farmer, Porter.
Henry Holtzapple, miller, West.
Isaac Heffner, farmer, Juniata.
John Henderson, farmer, West.
Edward B. Isett, farmer, Franklin.
Jesse McClain, farmer, Carbon.
Newton Madden, farmer, Springfield.
G. Miller, (R. T.) farmer, Henderson.
Benjamin L. Neff, miller, West.
Samuel Peightal, farmer, Walker.
James Port, collector, Huntingdon.
George B. Porter, farmer, Franklin.
James Posten, farmer, Cass.
James Peterson, farmer, Dublin.
Wash. Reynolds, farmer, Franklin.
George Senft, machinist, Clay.
James Webb, farmer, Walker.

TRAVERSE JURORS.

David Buck, farmer, Warriormark
Daniel Book, farmer, Cromwell
John Briggs, farmer, Tell
William Buckley, farmer, Shirley
Samuel Barr, farmer, Jackson
Jacob S Covert, mason, Shirley
John D Carberry, farmer, Carbon
Peter Dell, farmer, Cass
William S Entrekin, farmer, Hopewell
John Enyeart, farmer, Cromwell
Aaron W Evans, millwright, Cassville
Oliver Etnier, farmer, Cromwell
James Entrekin, farmer, Hopewell
Alex. G Ewing, teacher, Franklin
Benjamin Fouse, merchant, Shirley
David N Garner, soldier, Penn
Samuel B Garner, gentleman, Penn
Isaac Grove, farmer, Penn
John Griffith, farmer, Tod
Benjamin F Glasgow, farmer, Union
James Gillam, watchman, Brady
J Harman, cabinet maker, Jackson
Jacob Herncame, farmer, Shirley
George Heaton, merchant, Carbon
John Hewitt, farmer, Porter
Henry S. Isenberg, farmer, Carbon
Thomas Kelley, farmer, Cromwell
Jacob Knode, farmer, West
John Kiner, farmer, Union
Jacob Lane, farmer, Springfield
Abner Lamp, bricklayer, Huntingdon
George McCrum, farmer, Barree
Geo A Miller, merchant, Huntingdon
John B Myton, farmer, West
Samuel McVitty, farmer, Clay
William B McMullen, farmer, Tell
James McGill, farmer, Jackson
David Neff, farmer, Porter
John Palmer, boss miner, Carbon
Jacob Prough, sr., laborer, Penn
Mahlon Stryker, farmer, West
John Smiley, farmer, Barree
Samuel Silknitter, farmer, Barree
E Summers, confectioner, Huntingdon
David Shaeffer, farmer, Shirley
James Thompson, blacksmith, West
John Weston, farmer, Warriormark
James Ward, farmer, Walker

The Globe.

HUNTINGDON, PA.

Wednesday morning, July 26, 1865.

W. Lewis, Editor and Proprietor.
Hugh Lindsay, Associate Editor.

Our Flag Forever.

"I know of no mode in which a loyal citizen may so well demonstrate his devotion to his country as by sustaining the Flag, the Constitution and the Union, under all circumstances, and UNDER EVERY ADMINISTRATION REGARDLESS OF PARTY POLITICS, AGAINST ALL ASSAILANTS, AT HOME AND ABROAD."—STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS.

Union State Convention.

A State Convention will be held at Harrisburg on *Thursday, the 17th August*, 1865, at 12 o'clock M., for the puspose of putting in nomination a State Ticket, to be supported by the friends of the Union at the coming October election.

The earnest and zealous labors of a loyal people secured the great victory in 1864, and made the war, which our enemies denounced as a failure, a glorious success in 1865.

Our flag has been maintained—our enemies destroyed—our Government preserved, and peace re-established. Let every friend, who aided in this result, take measures to be represented in that Convention. We must see to it that the fruits of our success are not lost to the Nation.

Business of vast importance will be presented for its consideration, and every district in the State should be represented. By order of the Union State Central Committee.

SIMON CAMERON, *Chairman.*
A. W. BENEDICT, } *Secretaries.*
WIEN FORNEY, }

Meeting of the Union State Central Committee.

Agreeable to notice, the members of the Union State Central Committee met in the city of Harrisburg, on Wednesday, July 19, 1865.

Simon Cameron, Chairman, called the Committee to order.

A. W. Benedict, Secretary, called the roll, when it appeared that a quorum was present.

The Chairman thereupon stated the object of the meeting of the Committee to be the fixing of a time for the assembling of the Union State Convention.

Whereupon, the following resolution was submitted and unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the Chairman of the Union State Central Committee issue a call for the meeting of the Union State Convention, in the city of Harrisburg, on Thursday, August 17, 1865, at 12 o'clock, M.

On motion, the Committee adjourned.

To our Patrons,—Candidates for Office

It is important to the people that the claims of candidates for office should be known before the election of borough and township delegates in August next. That their claims may be made public we throw open our columns to the friends of all, free of charge.

UNION STATE CONVENTION.—The State Committee have ordered that a Union State Convention be held in Harrisburg on Thursday, August 17, for the purpose of nominating candidates for Auditor General and Surveyor General. The delegates from this district have been instructed to support Capt. Brice X. Blair of this place for Surveyor General, and we hope he may be the nominee. The soldier who entered the army of his own free will, did his duty, and assisted in saving *our country* from destruction, is of all other men most worthy to hold the offices.

THE MURDER TRIAL.—The trial of Miss Mary Harris for the murder of Mr. A. T. Burroughs, a Government clerk, has ended after a tedious examination of witnesses lasting ten days, and a deliberation of the jury of eight minutes. The shortness of the consultation of the jury, when compared with the days of the trial is occasioning some surprise and comment. The verdict, itself, meets with the displeasure of a few, for the reason that disappointed love may excuse murder, and that as Miss Harris was excused, it may give room to others similarly disappointed to excuse themselves with the same plea, should they apply the same criminal mode of redress.

U. S. SUBSCRIPTIONS.—The subscriptions to the Seven-Thirty loan week before last exceeded thirty-five millions. But for the fact that even larger weekly subscriptions have been made, this would be regarded as little less than monstrous. For the past month there has been a steady increase in the weekly aggregates, the result of exertions so quietly made as to enlist no extraordinary attention. The subscription is the spontaneous action of the people.

☞It is represented that in Georgia the freedmen generally, having recovered from their jubilation over the acquisition of their liberty, have settled down to work on the plantations; but many of them have yet to be taught that freedom and idleness are not synonymous.

Rewarding the Soldier.

EDITORS GLOBE:—The time has come when the deeds of the returned soldier should be recounted, or, rather, appreciated; when we, as a people, should praise him for the same, and when we should consider his claims upon our honor and oft-repeated declaration to remember and reward him. Many there are in our county who have returned to their homes, and gone to their accustomed pursuits with wonted glee and industry. Of this number there are many who are capable of filling with honor any position the people may choose to confer upon them. A few of those returned, as your columns show, are proposed as candidates for offices to be filled by the Union Co. Convention in August next. Now, without saying anything for them individually, we are of the belief that a soldier is the most worthy man to fill the offices of the people.—He has proven that he is one of the people by showing his willingness to fight for the Union and Government, composed of and constituted by the people, and we would be treating him meanly should we fail to reward him with anything more than dollars and cents for his services and gallantry.—We must all know that without the soldier to fight our four years strife with the plotters of the Nation's ruin we would not have lived as a Nation to-day, enjoying uninterruptedly the blessings of our free and benign Government. Without his arm we would not have been saved. And, now, it is as little as we can do to openly reward him for protecting us and our institutions.

Certainly, there are distinctions to be made as to capacity to fill the important positions at the people's disposal, just as there should have been amongst civilians. *All* soldiers would not make good public officers, and we feel confident there are *soldiers* who are frank enough to admit this fact; but if we were to choose between an honest but ignorant soldier and a corrupt office-seeker, we would most assuredly select the former, no matter how intelligent the latter might be; because we would feel safe that the former would do no harm and a little good, while the other would do no good, and great harm. We know this would be the choice of the people also. But we are not to meet such a position. On the other hand, we expect to see on the side of the Union an intelligent and worthy *soldier*, of whom there are many, opposed to the corrupt politician.

All true Union men were the friends of the soldier during the war, and will remain so in peace. We are glad they have triumphed and we shall rejoice in crowning them with the laurels of reward. The good, honest, worthy soldier, first, last, and all the time.

TRUE FRIENDS OF THE SOLDIER.
Franklin tp., July 20, 1865.

The Crop Prospects.

The Agricultural Bureau has received reports from different parts of the country which represent that the crops of hay, potatoes, and corn, will be larger than any previous year.—The hay crop will be fully one third larger than ever known before. Oats are also reported to be very superior, and a larger crop grown than for years previous. Newspaper reports represent the wheat crop as unusually large in all parts of the country. In New York, barley promises well, while the apple crop in the western part of the State will be unprecedented. The harvest in Pennsylvania is excellent. Corn and oats look well in Maryland, and reports from the southern part of Virginia show a promising yield.—Grass is uncommonly fine. In Illinois and Iowa, the wheat crop, though a failure in some localities, will be more than an average yield and of good quality. It is being harvested in good condition. Corn is backward, but thrifty. In northern Iowa the tremendous rains in the latter days of June washed out the corn, and these crops will be almost an entire failure. Potatoes in Iowa are ruined by the bug. Fruit promises a fair yield—peaches in particular, of which there will be a great abundance. Of small fruits there is a generous supply. In Wisconsin there are a few exceptions to the promise of the best crop raised for years. In a few instances only oats and wheat are failures. Michigan, so far as heard from, presents the same prosperous appearance. The first new wheat of Ohio was exhibited on 'change at Cleveland, on the 29th ult. The berry was plump and large, and the yield in the valley plentiful.—In southern Indiana the papers speak of the wheat yield as enormous, and the quality as unsurpassed by the crop of any previous year. To add to the satisfaction of the farmers, the weather has been as favorable as they could desire, and the new crop has been harvested in the very best condition. In Kentucky the wheat is quite a poor crop. Oats, grass and corn are quite abundant. The appearance of the grape crop is said to be quite unfavorable, especially of the Catawba. In Tennessee the wheat crop will not be as large as that of corn. In Georgia corn promises well. Cotton is said to be coming into market in small quantities. In Louisiana, the New Orleans Picayune says, accounts from the country report that crop prospects are very encouraging. Sugar, cotton, corn and rice are looking well. With the exception of apples, all Eastern crops at this time promise well, and the hay crop will be one third larger than that of last year.

☞Owing to the payment of the troops now being mustered out of the service, including bounties and the other necessary obligations of the Government, the daily demands upon the Treasury are four to five *millions* of dollars.

Senatorial Conference.

The Senatorial Conference of the district composed of Blair, Huntingdon, Centre, Mifflin, Juniata and Perry counties, for the purpose of electing two Senatorial Delegates to represent the District in the Union State Convention, on the 17th of August, was held in Lewistown, on the 20th. The following Conferees were present:

Blair.—G. W. Patton, John Elliott, John Lingafelt.

Huntingdon.—Hon. George Taylor, G. W. Johnston, R. A. Cunningham.

Centre.—E C. Humes, R. H. Duncan, G. M. Yocum.

Mifflin.—G. H. Galbraith, W. Greer, W. E. Vines.

Juniata.—W. H. Patterson, J. J. Patterson, A. L. Guss.

Perry.—R. Shuler, O. T. Keim, J. T. Emerick.

Hon. George Taylor of Huntingdon was elected President of the Conference, and J. J. Patterson, of Juniata, Secretary.

The following gentlemen were nominated for delegates: R. H. Duncan, Centre county; L. W. Hall, Blair county; John Wistar, Perry county; and Hays Hamilton, Huntingdon county.

First ballot, Duncan 16 votes, Hall 7, Wistar 4, Hamilton 9. Mr. Duncan was declared elected one of the delegates.

Second ballot, Hall, 6 votes, Hamilton 11, Wistar 1. Mr. Hamilton was declared elected one of the delegates.

On motion of J. J. Patterson, of Juniata, the delegates were instructed to support Hon. John A. Heistand of Lancaster, for Auditor General, and Captain Brice X. Blair of Huntingdon, for Surveyor General, at the next State Convention.

On motion of Mr. Yocum, of Centre, the following resolution was adopted unanimously:

Resolved, That this Convention heartily endorse and approve the administration of our President, Andrew Johnson, and of the Governor of our State, Governor A. G. Curtin, and pledge to them our continued confidence and support.

On motion the Conference adjourned *sine die*.

GEORGE TAYLOR, Pres.
J. J. PATTERSON, Sec'y.

Representative Conference.

Agreeably to previous arrangements the conferees of this Representative District met in Lewistown on Thursday, July 20th, 1865, and were organized by the election of Wm. Butler as President and John Balsbach as Secretary. The following is a list of the Conferees:

Huntingdon.—Henry S. Wharton, Joseph Johnson, A. C. Hutchison.

Mifflin.—Col. Wm. Butler, David Witherow, A. W. Campbell.

Juniata.—J. A. Gallaghor, William Given, John Balsbach.

On motion Col. Wm. Butler of Mifflin County and Alexander Port of Huntingdon County were unanimously chosen to represent this district in the Union State Convention to meet at Harrisburg on the 17th day of August next.

On motion the Conferees were instructed to vote for Hon. J. A. Heistand of Lancaster for Auditor General and Captain Brice X. Blair of Huntingdon for Surveyor General.

On motion these proceedings were ordered to be published in the Union Papers of the District.

On motion the Conference adjourned.

WM. BUTLER, Pres.
JOHN BALSBACH, Sec'y.

A Love Letter.

In the trial of Miss Harris, at Washington, for shooting her recreant lover, A. J. Burroughs, a Government clerk, an effort is being made to prove her insane, and for this purpose his love letters to her have been read in court to give color to the theory that the non-fulfilment of his promises made her mad. The letters are very high flown. We quote a few specimen paragraphs from one of them:

You know, darling, when a person is bitten by a venomous snake, his skin assumes the color of the snake.—If an abominable snake had such an effect on a man, is it strange that when bewitched by the sweetest looking Irish girl that ever lived, he should become an Irish man? Who wouldn't be anything to be the recipient of such a favor as I was on Sat.? How am I to reward you for such a favor? O joyous surprise! Glad source of delirious joy!

Many times I had longed for your picture, and let my imagination dwell upon the receipt of, but durst not ask you for it, for reasons I will give you if we ever meet—not now; but it is the more grateful, coming as surprise of such inexpressible delight. Really, Mollie, as I returned from the post office, after receiving it, I felt so light I could with difficulty keep the ground. I could scarcely avoid flying. I wanted to button everybody I met, and show them what I had got, and it required all the sense of propriety I could command to keep myself from doing so.

Oh! that beautiful picture! beautiful! beautiful! beautiful! and my beautiful! beautiful! Mollie! What can I now say for her! I can not say—words fail me. Could I see her I might perhaps express faintly what are my feelings as reawaked by such visible testimony of her loveliness.—O! Mollie! Mollie! you have turned my dry, sterile old bacholor heart into a gushing fountain of glad emotion and warm genial affection; and Mollie, dear, darling Mollie, is the source and end of all. Would that I had a hundred Pike's Peak fortunes to lay at her feet, and the affection of a hundred hearts to lavish upon her. If "another Mollie" were to contest the claim to my love, she would stand but a poor chance now, if not before. * * Under the circumstances, I hope you will excuse me, dearest, if I do plaster it on rather thick. I would not resort to gross flattery of your personal appearance, though your charms were those of Venus, (and I do not think them short of it,) for I possess too much of sincere regard for your best interests to turn flatterer, and injure you with extravagant praise.

With a cart load of kisses, I bid you adieu.

☞Secretary McCulloch is determined that soldiers and sailors shall be paid promptly and in full.

A Word for a Soldier.

MR. EDITOR:—I was much pleased to see the name of Capt. John Livingston announced as a candidate for Assembly, and you will pardon an old acquaintance for saying a word in favor of his claims. Captain Livingston though a young man, dependent on his own exertions, has obtained for himself a good education, and established an excellent character, both as a soldier and citizen. When the war broke out Captain Livingston, though a citizen of this county, was engaged in teaching a Normal School at Schellsburg, Bedford county, and in October 1861, with the assistance of two or three other young men raised a company, of which he was first commissioned 1st Lieutenant, and afterwards Captain. The company was attached to the 55th Regt. P. V., and ordered to South Carolina, where it remained upwards of two years, taking part in all the operations about Port Royal and Charleston. In the Spring of '64, the regiment was attached to the army of the James, and fought at Cold Harbor, and in the severe battles south of the James river, and before Petersburg. In one of these battles Captain Livingston was severely wounded in the thigh, and disabled for several months. When he returned to duty he was found too much disabled for field duty and resigned his commission about January last.

Those who knew him in the army speak in the highest terms of his character as a soldier and a gentleman. Those who know him as a civilian, and have known him from his youth, believe that he would be an ornament to the position which he seeks, and express the hope that he will not be jostled aside by mere politicians, as often happens in nominating conventions.

ONEIDA TOWNSHIP.

July 24, 1865.

Farewell Address.

The following stirring words were addressed by the Field Officers of the 84th and 57th Regiments to their commands:

HARRISBURG, Pa., July 6, 1865.—Four years ago our thoughts were turned upon War to come. To-day our thoughts are upon War passed and Peace to come. The bloody strife is over and you with many of your fellow soldiers are now to return to your homes.

We part joyfully, for the life we have led as soldiers has been a severe one, and we are glad the task is over, and that henceforth we can enjoy the comforts of peaceful life. Yet the associations we have formed are very hard to sever, and during our whole course of life in the future we will revert with pleasure and pride to the associations and companionships formed during those three or four years in which the regiment fought twenty-seven engagements and marched hundreds of miles.

Let us not forget each other. Parting as a band of brothers, let us cling to the memory of those tattered banners, under which we fought together and which, without dishonor, we have just now restored to the authorities who placed them in our hands. Till we grow grey headed and pass away let us sustain the reputation of the noble old regiment,—for we can point to none more glorious! Fortune threw together two organizations—the 84th P. V. and the 57th P. V.—to make up the present command. Both regiments have been in service since the beginning of the strife, and the records of both will demand respect through all coming time.

Very many of those who have been enrolled with us have fallen, and their graves are scattered here and there throughout the South. We will *not* forget these; and the people of this nation will and *must* honor their memory:—for how can they avoid it when they see little children pointing their fingers at the portrait on the wall and hear them saying, "He died for our Country!"

Comrades, God bless you all! Farewell!

Supposed Murderers Arrested.

It will be remembered that about six weeks ago a brutal murder was committed in Ebensburg, Cambria county. The victims were popularity supposed to possess a large amount of money, but whether the murderers found any plunder did not appear. The crime caused considerable excitement at the time. At first no traces of the perpetrators could be discovered, but at last suspicion was directed toward two men who had been seen lounging near the place about the time of the murder. A sufficient clue was thus obtained, and the matter having been placed in the hands of officer Hague, of the Independent Police, assisted by officers Richardson, McKelvey and Bowden, every trace was followed up, and late last evening their patient search was rewarded by the arrest of those whom they had been seeking. The two men were arrested in Garret's fields, Allegheny, and were much surprised to find themselves in the custody of the officers. They give their names as John Hauser, and Daniel Bowser, and are old jail-birds, having but recently been released from the Penitentiary, where they had been sentenced for robbery. It was while immured in this institution that they learned that the ladies referred to had money, and knowing that their release must soon take place, they arranged the details of the murder. They went up there ostensibly in the cupping and leeching business, and used this as a cloak to cover their vile designs. They now have a prospect of a speedy termination of their career of crime. The Sheriff of Cambria county has arrived from Ebensburg, and the prisoners, securely guarded, will be taken there for trial.—*Pittsburgh Dispatch*, 18th.

☞The Commissioner of Pensions has decided that a pension of $25 per month is granted to those having lost both hands or both eyes in the military service of the United States in the line of duty, and $20 per month to those who, under the same conditions, shall have lost both feet; if such parties were entitled to a lower rate of pension under the act of 1862. This higher pension will only date from the 4th of July, 1864, in the case of pensioners already enrolled, or of applicants discharged prior to that date.

The Murder Trial.

Acquittal of Miss Harris.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—The trial of Mary Harris for the killing of A. T. Burroughs, terminated this afternoon, having occupied twelve days. The room was densely crowded with spectators, including many women, long before the court was formally opened.

Hon. D. W. Voorhees made the closing speech in behalf of the accused, contending that, from all the affecting circumstances and wrongs inflicted upon her by the deceased, the homicide was an act of insane impulse.

District Attorney Carrington delivered the concluding argument for the prosecution. He said appeals had been made to the sympathies of the jury—nothing else, and he would prove it. "Great God," he exclaimed, "what an array of counsel—Joseph H. Bradley, the great and eminent lawyer!"

Before he had finished the sentence, Marshal Gooding interrupted the speaker, telling the audience they must cease laughing or he would arrest them.

Mr. Carrington said: "Let them laugh, Judge; they have the right to laugh or cry."

Marshal Gooding responded: "Mr. Carrington, I will regulate that matter."

Mr. Carrington, resuming, said: "Very well, I submit;" and continuing his remarks, said: "If the jury acquit this woman on the ground of insanity, they put upon the records of the court a fact that would make them look ridiculous. The scene is laid in Chicago. We find Mary Harris meets Mary Devlin, who keeps a millinery establishment. What kind of an establishment was that?"

Judge Hughes here called the attention of the court to the misrepresentation of the evidence by the District Attorney.

Judge Wylie informed the District Attorney that he should not retaliate upon Miss Devlin as to the character of the house, because the counsel for the defence had attacked Dr. Burroughs. Judge Wylie said there was nothing in the evidence against the character of the house of Miss Devlin, and he would not permit him to make an attack upon the house, though he might comment as much as he pleased on the testimony of these ladies; but he should not assail her house, against which there was no evidence.

Mr. Carrington said, "No man shall say that I was over seen to cower. I discharge my duty in the fear of God, and without fear of man."

Judge Wylie. You shall not go on in that manner. I will have no discussion between you and myself to be determined by the jury.

Judge Hughes said he did not desire to interrupt the District Attorney, and he therefore hoped he would confine himself to the evidence, and within bounds.

Judge Wylie said it was unpleasant for him to interrupt the counsel, but, in the closing argument, the counsel must limit themselves to the recognized bounds.

Mr. Carrington resumed his plea, and again denounced Miss Devlin.

Mr. Bradley said such conduct was unbecoming a gentleman, and no gentleman would use such language. He could not sit quietly and suffer this unprotected lady to be insulted by Mr. Carrington or anybody else.

Mr. Carrington said he would do his duty.

Mr. Bradley rejoined, "No gentleman would use such language."

Mr. Carrington said he would return the insult—the gentleman having used such language against Dr. Burroughs.

Mr. Bradley said that Miss Devlin was brought here by him, and he would protect her. An attack upon her was an attack upon him, and he would resent it.

The Court ordered Marshal Gooding to stop this quarreling between the lawyers, and informed Mr. Carrington that he was going beyond bounds, in using such language towards the lady against whom there was nothing in the evidence.

After Mr. Carrington had concluded his plea, Judge Wylie said to the jury that the law had been laid down by the court; feeling satisfied that they understood it, he now submitted the case without further charge. He hoped they had made up their minds, and would soon render their verdict.

The jury retired, and in about ten minutes returned with a verdict of "Not guilty."

The announcement was received with loud applause, and some of the women cried with joy. Handkerchiefs were waved and hats thrown up. A large number of the spectators rushed towards Miss Harris to congratulate her on the acquittal, but she had fainted, and was carried out of the court room in the arms of Mr. Bradley, her senior counsel.

A PATRIOTIC FAMILY.—We were this morning favored with a visit from a brave soldier, named John Fon Rodd, of Co. A, Thirteenth Pennsylvania Cavalry, who is here awaiting the arrival of his regiment, to be discharged. Mr. Fon Rodd, is a German, and a son of Henry William Fon Rodd, Esq., of Butztown, Pa. The father is eighty-nine years of age, and has lost *nine sons* in the war for the Union. Eight of these were killed in battle, and the other died of starvation, in the rebel pens at Salisbury. While a prisoner, the son last referred to actually *ate his right hand*, so great was his hunger. John from whom we have obtained our information, is the *tenth* and youngest of the brothers, and he bears the scars of *eight wounds* received in battle. He, too, was for a time a prisoner at Salisbury, and was only released at the close of the war. His recital of the treatment of the starving prisoners fully confirms all the accounts that have heretofore been published of the southern barbarism under which our men suffered. Upon inquiry we learn from other sources, that Henry William Fon Rodd, the father of the *ten heroes*, has for many years been one of the most highly respected citizens of Butztown. Is there another man in the world who has sacrificed more sons upon the alter of our country than this aged German?—*Harrisburg Telegraph, July 20.*

Political.—Col. Francis Jordan, of Bedford, is recommended by a correspondent in the Chambersburg *Repository*, as a candidate for Governor.

NEWS SUMMARY.

☞The State seal of Virginia has been materially altered by the new State Government. The device is the same, but the motto, "Sic Semper Tyrannis," has been expunged, and the words "Liberty and Union" now appear above the Goddess of Liberty tramping upon the prostrate form of Tyranny.

☞The Philadelphia Ledger is authorized to say that there is not one word of truth in the story that the Government has ordered 80,000 men to Texas. The Government does not propose to add $100,000,000 to the next year's expenses for the pleasure of a "demonstration." The troops in Texas consist of parts of three corps, and number about 20,000 men in all.

☞A correspondent of the Richmond Bulletin writes that Benjamin, late Secretary of State of the Confederacy, has reached Paris. Ex Quartermaster General Myers has also reached that city. When Benjamin parted with Davis he said: "We're both going to the same place." "How is that?" asked Davis. "Well, said Benjamin, "I am going to Europe, and you are going to *your rope*."

☞Affairs in the interior of Texas are in a terrible condition. Gangs of robbers, known as jayhawkers, go about the country murdering and robbing. Rebels and Union men desire their extinction, and the people look anxiously for the arrival of Federal troops, in the hope that they will be able to restore order. The robber gangs sometimes number two or three hundred.

☞The New York Tribune's Washington special says the settlement of public lands in connection with the subject of foreign emigration is now engaging the attention of the departments. It is confidently believed that the payment of our war debt can be vastly facilitated by a wise and liberal policy being extended to emigrants settling in our public domain, and more particularly on the mining fields of our Western territories.

☞Gov. Murphy, of Arkansas, reports a deplorable state of affairs in that State. He charges the rebel leaders with permitting their troops to disband themselves before their surrender, so that they have scattered themselves in every direction, taking arms and ammunition, plundering and robbing without discrimination. There is much destitution in the State.

☞Mrs. Suratt, Payne, Harold and Atzerott, are all buried in the jail yard, at the foot of the scaffold on which they were executed. Their graves are plain mounds, marked by plain head boards, telling the names of those who moulder below. The Government has steadily refused to render the bodies to the friends who apply for them.

☞The steamer Virginia arrived at Savannah on the 12th, with fencing material, head boards and other lumber to be used in enclosing the prison at Andersonville. All the remains of our murdered prisoners will be decently interred in proper graves, and, where identification is possible, the name of each martyr will be legibly marked upon neat head boards. The whole area is to be henceforth consecrated, and when the fencing is up a suitable monument will be erected.

Items about Home.

Fair.—The Blair County Agricultural Society are agitating the subject of a fair this fall.

Appointment.—Col. John W. Hicks, of Blair county, has been appointed a Lieutenant Colonel in Hancock's Reserve Corps.

Sudden Death.—Lieut. Calvin B. Selheimer, of Lewistown, died suddenly on thee 18th inst., from, it is supposed, an over dose of laudamun.

Provost Marshal.—Capt. A. B. Selheimer, late of Lewistown, has been appointed Provost Marshal of Nashville, Tennessee.

Two more Suspected Murderers Arrested.—On Monday of this week, says the Ebensburg *Alleghenian*, two men named Daniel Buser and John B. Houser were arrested in Pittsburg by Detective Hague, on the charge of complicity in the Paul Munday murder, and on Tuesday were brought here and committed to jail, to await trial at our approaching Court. There are now four parties in jail accused of this crime—Ream, Riddle, Buser and Houser, and the negro Montz, an important witness in the case, is also kept under lock and key. Cassiday, another party arrested on suspicion of being concerned in the affair, had a hearing before the Court two weeks ago and was discharged from custody.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED.—A GIRL to do house work. Good wages will be paid.
Huntingdon, July 25-2t* MRS. S. T. BROWN.

A TWO-HORSE HACK FOR SALE by THEO. H. CREMER.
Huntingdon, July 25-1t*

SHERIFF'S SALES.—By virtue of sundry writs of fer Fa., Ven. Ex. to me directed, I will expose to public sale or outcry, at the Court House, in the borough of Huntingdon, ON MONDAY, 13TH DAY of AUGUST A D 1865, at two o'clock, P. M., the following described property to wit:

A lot of ground in the borough of Coalmont, and numbered 172 in plot of said borough, ex fronting 50 feet front and 150 feet back, with a two story frame tavern house 50 feet front by 30 feet back. Kitchen and other outbuildings, also, a good frame stable, adjoining lands of Samuel Brooks ex-Evans street on the north west. Taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of John Long.

Also, All that certain farm, plantation and tract of land, situate in Cromwell township, Huntingdon county, on which Andrew Banks now resides on the ridge, adjoining lands of Thomas Hooper on the north and westerly sides, lands of Asaph Price on the south and easterly side, containing about ninety acres, with the usual allowance, be the same more or less, about fifty acres more or less cleared, with a log dwelling house, weather boarded, one story and a half high, a small frame barn and other improvements thereon. Taken in execution and to be sold as the property of George Foreman.

Also, All the defendant's right, title, and interest in and to one lot of ground situate in the borough of Huntingdon, fronting on Franklin street 50 feet, and extending back 100 feet having thereon erected one frame house (adjoining lot of W. K. Ralm on the south, lot of Hon. George Taylor on the north, and lot of Robert Lott on the west. Taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Michael Nale and Margaret Nale, his wife.

NOTICE TO PURCHASERS.—Bidders at Sheriff's Sales will take notice that immediately upon the property being knocked down, fifty per cent. of all bids under $100, and twenty-five per cent. of all bids over that sum, must be paid to the Sheriff, or the property will be set up again and sold to other bidders who will comply with the above terms.

Sheriff's Sales will hereafter be made on Monday of the first week of Court, and the deeds acknowledged on the following Saturday.

GEO. W. JOHNSTON, Sheriff.
SHERIFF'S OFFICE, Huntingdon, July 25, 1865.

Candidates.

For all announcements of ten lines or less, $2; for every additional line (ten words to a line,) 20 cents—payable in advance.

SHERIFF.
We are requested to announce DAVID CLARKSON, Esq., as a candidate for the office of Sheriff, subject to the decision of the Union County Convention. jy11*

ASSOCIATE JUDGE.
We are advised to announce Hon. WM. B. LEAS as a candidate for Associate Judge, subject to the approval of the Union County Convention. jy12*

ASSEMBLY.
EDITOR OF GLOBE:—Announce CAPT. JOHN LIVINGSTON, of West township, a brave and wounded soldier, as a candidate for Assembly, subject to the decision of the Union County Convention. jy12*to

DIRECTOR OF THE POOR.—
We announce HENRY A. MARK, of Juniata township, as a suitable candidate for Director of the Poor at the coming October election.
Mr. Mark was *elected last Fall to fill* the unexpired term of Mr. Hackedorn, who removed to the West. He is acquainted with the affairs of the Directorship, and being a shrewd business man, honest, courteous and humane, with the experience he has obtained, it will be decidedly to the interest of the tax-payers to re-elect him. The Directorship is one of the most important offices of the County, and should be judiciously filled.
In presenting Mr. Mark for re-election, we do it in view of his acceptance, and the concurrence of the Union Nominating Convention.—*Shirleysburg Herald.* jo27'05

COUNTY TREASURER.—
We are requested to announce Captain THOMAS B. REED, of Huntingdon, as a candidate for the office of County Treasurer, subject to the approval of the Union County Convention.
Huntingdon, June 19, '65.*

CANDIDATE FOR SHERIFF.—
I offer myself as a candidate for the office of Sheriff of Huntingdon county, subject to the decision of the Union County Convention, to be held in August next.
Cromwell township. JOHN B. SHENEFELT.
Mr. Shenefelt is a respectable and intelligent farmer of Cromwell township, who states that he does not intend canvassing the county to secure delegates, as he has not the time nor the desire to do so.
June 19, '65.

TREASURER.—
MR. EDITOR:—Please announce the name of HENRY J. SMITH, as a candidate for Treasuror, subject, to the decision of Union County Convention.
Mr. Smith enlisted as a private in the company raised by Captain J. H. Whitrode, in September, 1861, and served with his regiment (the 53d Penna. Vols.) throughout thewar. After the battle of Fair Oaks, in June 1862, he was promoted to the 2d Lieutenancy of his company, and served in that capacity until January 1st, 1863, when he was promoted to Captain, and held that commission until the end of the war. He was engaged in every battle fought by the army of the Potomac until the time of his capture in June, 1864, before Petersburg.
He was severely wounded at the first battle of Fredericksburg, and also at the battle of Gettysburg. He still carries in his shoulder the ball received at Gettysburg, and experienced all the horrors of the rebel prisons for nine months.
He is a young man, good character, and fully competent to discharge the duties of the office.
June21, 1865* WALKER TOWNSHIP.

ASSOCIATE JUDGE.—
The suggestion contained in the *Journal of American* of last week, bringing forward the name of THOMAS FISHER of Huntingdon, for Associate Judge meets with decided approval in our section of the county. *Mr. Fisher has been long known by the farmers in this valley as a man of sound judgment and strict integrity, and we know that he is the right man for the place*
June 14, '65-tc.* PENN & WALKER.

CANDIDATE FOR SHERIFF.—
We are authorized to announce Capt. THOMAS S. MCCAHAN as a candidate for the office of Sheriff of Huntingdon county, subject to the approval of the Union Co. convention to convene during the month of August next.
Huntingdon, May 31, 1865.-tc*

REGISTER'S NOTICE.—
Notice is hereby given, to all persons interested that the following named persons have *settled their accounts* in the Register's Office, at Huntingdon, and that the said accounts will be *presented for confirmation and allowance*, at an Orphans' Court, to be held at Huntingdon, in and for the county of Huntingdon, on Monday the 14th day of August next, (1865,) to wit:
1. Administration account of Eli P. Brumbaugh, Administrator of the estate of Daniel P. Brumbaugh, late of Hopewell twp., deceased.
2. Administration account of Richard Cunningham, Administrator of the estate of John Cunningham, late of Barree twp., deceased.
3. Guardianship account of Michael Rider, Guardian of Samuel F. Rumberger, late a minor son of George Rumberger, deceased, the said ward being now deceased.
4. Guardianship account of Michael Rider, Guardian of George Rumberger, late a minor son of George Rumberger, deceased, but now of age.
5. The Administration account of Liberty J. Parker, Administrator of Hugh M. Parker, late of Jackson twp., deceased.
6. The account of Wm. Yawn, Administrator of the estate of Thomas Yawn, late of Tell twp., deceased.
7. Administration account of John G. Weight and Abraham Weight, Administrators of the estate of Daniel Weight of Warriorsmark township, deceased.
8. Final account of James R. Lane, Executor of the estate of James Lane, late of Brady twp., deceased.
9. Supplemental and final Administration account of Moses Swoope and Thomas Dean, Administrators of the estate of Caleb Swoope, late of Union twp., deceased.
10. Administration account of James Harper, Administrator of William Rutter, late of Orbisonia, Huntingdon county, deceased.
11. Administration account of James Harper, Administrator of the estate of James Gilleland, late of Cromwell twp., deceased.
12. Account of John Silverthorn, Administrator of the estate of William Campbell, late of Tell twp., deceased.
13. Final account of Catharine Shaver, (now Catharine Stewart,) Guardian of William Winfield Shaver, minor son of William Shaver, late of Shirley twp., deceased, the said William Winfield being now deceased.
14. Administration and distribution accounts of David P. Gwin, Administrator of the Hon. James Gwin, late of the borough of Huntingdon, deceased.
15. Guardianship account of Samuel Wigton, Guardian of Adolino Patterson, (formerly Adelino Mattern,) daughter of Jacob S. Mattern, late of Franklin twp, deceased, said minor being now of age.
16. Administration account of Adolphus P. White, Administrator of Henry T. White, late of the borough of Huntingdon, deceased.
17. Final account of John McNeal, Administrator, of the estate of Jacob G. Ketterman, late of Clay twp., deceased.
18. Supplemental account of John S. Isett, Administrator of the estate of James Gardner, late of Franklin twp., deceased.
19. Account of Jacob E. Graffius, Administrator of the estate of Nicholas Graffius, late of Franklin tp., deceased.
20. Account of Peter J. Snyder, one of the Administrators of Charles J. Snyder, late of Juniata twp., dec'd.
21. Account of Thomas P. Campbell, Esq., Administrator of the estate of Isaac Fisher, late of the borough of Huntingdon, deceased.
22. Administration account of Andrew Crownover, Executor of the last will and testament of Hezekiah Crownover, late of Barree twp., deceased.
23. Administration account of And. Crownover, and Van Buren Hirst, Administrators of John Hirst, late of Barree twp., deceased.
24. Guardianship account of John M. Bailey, Guardian of Judith L. Stewart, minor daughter of Joseph Stewart, deceased, the said Judith L. being now also deceased.
DANIEL W. WOMELSDORF,
Register's Office, Huntingdon, July 15, 1865. } Register.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons interested that *the following Inventories* of the goods and Chattels set to widows, under the provisions of the act of 14th of April, 1851, have been filed in *the office* of the Clerk of the Orphans' Court of Huntingdon county and will be presented for "approval by the Court" on Monday the 14th day of August next, (1865,):
1. Inventory and appraisement of the goods and chattels which were of George Rupert, late of Henderson twp., deceased, set apart to his widow Mary S. Rupert.
2. The Inventory and appraisement of the goods and chattels which were of George A Flanagan late of Tod township deceased set apart to *his widow Rachel Flanagan.*
3. The Inventory and appraisement of the goods and chattels which were of Andrew Gilliland, late of Cromwell township, *deceased, set apart to his widow Mary Gilliland*
4. Inventory and appraisement of the goods and chattels which were of Peter Curfman, late of Cass township, deceased, set apart to his widow Mary Curfman.
5. Inventory and appraisement of the goods and chattels which were of *John A. Smith, late of Clay* township, deceased, taken by his widow Mary Smith.
6. The Inventory and appraisement of the goods and chattels which were of Patrick G. Davis, late of Porter township, deceased, elected to be retained by the heirs of said deceased.
7. Inventory and appraisement of the goods and chattels which were of John Bico, late of Union township, deceased, set apart to his widow Mary Jane Bico.
8. Inventory and appraisement of the goods and chattels which were of Thos. Ashton, late of Springfield township, deceased, set apart to his widow Elizabeth Ashton.
9. Inventory and appraisement of the goods and chattels which were of *William Brown, late of Cromwell* township deceased, set apart to his widow Nancy Brown.
10. Inventory and appraisement of the goods and chattels which were of Samuel Parsons late of Tell township, deceased, set apart to his widow Nancy Parsons.
11. The Inventory and appraisement of the goods and chattels which were of Samuel Shaw, late of Clay township deceased, set apart to his widow Rebecca Shue.
12. Inventory and appraisement of the goods and chattels which were of Samuel Watson, late of Walker township, deceased, set apart to his widow Catharine Watson.
13. Inventory and appraisement of the goods and chattels which were of *William Mafit, late of Juniata* township, deceased, elected to be retained by Christiana Mafit widow of said deceased.
14. Inventory and appraisement of the goods and chattels which were of Joseph Lefford, late of Juniata township, deceased, set apart to his widow Lydia Lefford.
15. Inventory and appraisement of the goods and chattels which were of Joseph Oburn, late of Jackson township, deceased, set apart to his widow Mary Oburn.
16. Inventory and appraisement of the goods and chattels which were of Daniel Barr, late of Jackson township, deceased, set apart to his widow Martha Brrr.
17. Inventory and appraisement of the goods and chattels which were of Abraham McCoy, late of the borough of Huntingdon, dec'd, set apart to his widow Ann McCoy.
18. Inventory and appraisement of the goods and chattels which were of John McGrath, late of Carbon township, deceased, set apart to his widow Margaret McGrath.
DANIEL WOMELSDORF,
July 19, 1865. Register.

FRUIT CANS, TIN, STONE and GLASS FRUIT CANS of all sizes, for sale at HENRY & MILLER'S

Henry & Miller's,
The place to buy cheap SUGAR, to put up fruit,
July 19, 1865-3w.

RECEIVING GOODS DAILY.
We are still receiving Goods daily, by Express and the Pennsylvania Railroad

The Globe.

HUNTINGDON, PA.

Wednesday morning, July 26, 1865.

LOCAL & PERSONAL.

To Subscribers.

Those subscribers receiving a paper marked with a † before the name will understand that the time for which they subscribed is up. If they wish the paper continued they will renew their subscription through the mail or otherwise. tf.

Delegate Elections.

The Union men of Huntingdon county are requested to meet at the usual places of holding elections, in the several Boroughs and Townships of the county, on *Saturday, the 12th day of August next*, and elect two delegates from each township and borough to meet in Convention, at Huntingdon on Tuesday, the 14th day of August next, to nominate candidates for the several offices of the county. The polls will be open in the townships from 5 to 7 o'clock, and in the boroughs from 7 to 9 o'clock.

HENRY GRAFFUS, *Chairman.*
Alexandria, July 26, 1865.

Scratchings.

—The Commissioners of Pensions decided that the remarriage of a widow terminates all claim to a pension from the date of such remarriage, although she may become a widow again.

—Two canary birds, belonging to Miss Emma Dorland, escaped from their cage yesterday afternoon. The person who catches them will be rewarded by taking them to her residence on Washington street.

—A company boring for oil in Jackson township, Cambria county, struck a vein of cannel coal thirteen feet in thickness. A short time prior, they also struck a vein of nickel, of considerable value. We suggest that a boring company be started in this county, which if it would not develop oil might develop some valuable mineral, and add to the richness of Old Huntingdon.

—We are pleased to note that a substantial board walk is being erected in new town, and the dilapidated one removed. Pedestrians, who go to that favorite region to inhale the breath of spring and balmy air of a summer's eve, or perhaps to breathe the perfume of a neighboring coal wharf, are also delighted in the anticipation of a resume of their pleasant perambulation.

—An improvement is visible at the railroad building on Railroad street.—A flight of stairs has been erected on each side of the building, and we hear that the telegraph office is to be moved to the space now used as an entry, *and sitting rooms for passengers fitted up* on each side. We think the same lofty building could undergo and suffer none the less from other improvements.

—Cherries have vanished, and the vacancy filled with whortleberries and blackberries. Whortleberries sell at ten cents a quart and are somewhat plenty. Berry parties are "lively," but not quoted as plenty or as lively as of former seasons, nor do we think "stained digits" (not an ingredient) used in canning, jamming and preserving, quite as numerous.

—We would again remind correspondents, or those who desire to be correspondents, that their *names* are desirable and necessary before we can publish their productions. We do not suppose any who are not ashamed of having their articles published are ashamed of having their names unpublished, and known only to the editor. At least they shouldn't be.

—The mules bought at the recent sale are fattening up under the treatment of humane individuals who purchased the same. The traveling gait of some of them has been tried, and the spirit of a few has not been found wanting, notwithstanding the rough discipline they have undergone. The keepers of the animals will soon be ready to sell, when they may get their money back and doubled.

—The trout season closes, and the woodcock season commences, according to law, on the 4th of July. So far as regards the former the law is a humbug, for trout are never in a better condition in our mountain streams, than in the months of July and August, as every one knows who knows anything at all about it. Nevertheless "sich is law," and every disciple of old Isaac will obey it.

—The veterans of the 49th now amongst us desire to have paid to them the $80 bounty to which they are each entitled. We believe there are only eight of the veterans from town who are entitled to the bounty, which would make but $640 to be paid by the borough. We hope to see the brave boys satisfied, as justice and integrity demand that they should be.

—*It is a joyous sight to see* our brave boys coming into our midst in full military rig, from their army cap down to their Government shoes, including their shooting irons and familiar budget. Those rifles and muskets, could they but tell what they saw and did, would speak well of themselves and their owners. They are well worth preserving, and we are pleased to see that the soldiers can appreciate a good and faithful "chum," such as their musket has been, by paying the very small sum required by the Government for its retention.

That Picnic.

The M. E. Sunday School held a pic-nic, according to announcement, on Saturday last. Though the clouds foreboded a storm, yet the children and those not children were at the church in time, and by half past nine the procession of the scholars was formed, and, headed by the Stars and Stripes and the Huntingdon String Band, proceeded to the Cottage Grove, where the work of fixing tables was forthwith commenced. Each class had their own table, and such tables, or rather, such delicacies as decked those tables, it is impossible for us to describe. Cakes, from the humblest gingerbread to the most delicious jelly-cake,—well, we'll not say further as we might add to the disappointment and chagrin of those who were not there to partake; but enough to say, there was enough to show the good baking propensities of *somebody* or *somebodies*, and enough baked to declare the liberal and "won't be beat" nature of *somebody* again. On the grounds each vied to "treat a fellow well," and many instances of generosity could we recite did we think it advisable. As one instance, two notorious characters, Billy Dunn and Jim Montgomery, the latter a colored youth, came there empty handed, but perhaps full of appetite, and waited long enough to receive, as Billy afterward said, "more than I wanted." The dinner was, as usual, followed up with games, and little folks and big folks enjoyed the frolic hugely. The fun, unfortunately, was cut short by the continuous showers that fell about four o'clock; but the part of the day that was enjoyed was enjoyed to perfection, and the 'infants,' lads and lasses, boys and girls, retired reluctantly from the joyous scene, bringing off as many intimated, "somebody's else dinner." "Local" tenders his thanks to all contributors to his comfort and appetite for his share of the good things, and expresses the hope that such pleasant pic nics will be more numerous than they have been in this region.

Pittsburgh Female College.

Among the many public and private institutions of Pittsburgh, this College stands pre-eminent, and justly holds a first place among the literary institutions of our land. Though but ten years have elapsed since its halls were first opened for the reception of pupils, yet such has been the energy and liberality displayed in its management that it now employs a faculty of twenty-two teachers, and during the past year enrolled four hundred and nineteen pupils. In addition to fine buildings, wholesome discipline, and a large and accomplished faculty, the curriculum of studies is ample and well selected, and admirably adapted to secure mental culture and development. French and German, Drawing and Painting, Vocal and Instrumental Music are taught by experienced teachers and artists. The boarding department is under the special care of the President and his lady, who give every possible attention to the health, manners and morals of those committed to their care. While the halls of the college are open to the rich and the poor, as they should be, those are excluded whose example and influence would be pernicious. This is the true idea of a select school, and in this sense every school should be select. We would commend this first class institution to all who desire for their children a thorough education, combined with the influences of a Christian home. Send to Rev. I. C. Pershing for a catalogue.

The 49th P. V.

This veteran regiment arrived in Harrisburg last week, and after remaining there long enough to make out the mustering out rolls, was disorganized and discharged. Few regiments from this State, or any other, can show as brilliant and successful a fighting record as the 49th. Attached to the army of the Potomac ever since its organization, it has been in every engagement along the Potomac, and between Washington and Richmond. They were, in the beginning, in Gen. Hancock's corps, and frequent encomiums have they received from that gallant and popular leader for their courage and soldierly bearing. The daring of the 49th has been the symbol of victory in the achievements of the Potomac army, and the pages of history will record their name and fame to posterity. Huntingdon county was well represented in this organization, and we welcome the representative heroes, now discharged, again to their homes and friends in our midst. They have long fought in a good service, and served under the banner of a tried, true and famous organization.

A Circus is Coming!

Deery's Great World Circus will give two exhibitions at this place, on *Saturday, July 29th*, afternoon and evening. There is a brilliant array of artistes secured, judging from the show-bills, and we have no doubt all our country cousins and city cousins as well, who attend the show will be highly delighted with the performances. Come along, boys and guls, and see the "elephant."

The circus will exhibit at Alexandria, this county, on the 28th.

Distinguished Arrivals.—We notice a few negro bootblacks have arrived in town. Jimmy Montgomery from Mill Creek is amongst the number and cries "shine your boots" as good as the next nigger. Jim is out for making money

Local Bounty not Paid.

EDITOR GLOBE:—Permit us, through you, to call the attention of the citizens of the Borough to the fact that they have not paid for their exemption from the draft. We re-enlisted as Veteran Volunteers, and credited ourselves to Huntingdon, with the distinct understanding that we should receive the local bounty then being paid by the borough. We faithfully fulfilled our part of the contract, but how has the other side acquitted itself? A few of us have received, *as a matter of favor(!)* the small pittance of twenty dollars. Are we to be cheated out of the balance? We confess that we have no legal remedy—but do the people of this town calculate to screen themselves behind the forms of the law, and shamefully dodge the payment of our just due?

This sum will amount to but a trifle to the taxpayers of Huntingdon when divided amongst them all, but it is no inconsiderable sum to us.

VETERANS OF THE 49TH.

Long Dresses.

"We do not see one lady in ten walking in the streets," says a venturesome cotemporary, "without a constant fidgeting with the long skirts of her dress. Some pin them up in regular spaces giving them a rumpled appearance; others wear pages, or an elastic cord just below the waist, pulling up the dress just as our grandmothers used to do when they went to scrub the kitchen; others frantically seize the side breadths, holding them in front, having the appearance of a desperate determination of sitting down the first convenient opportunity. Some walk on, letting their dress hang, are suddenly brought upon the front breadth, stumble, flounder, pull up and try it again. Now all this could be avoided. Modesty and respect for the opinion of mankind demand a reformation in this matter. If ladies would use a quarter of a yard less in the length of their dresses, they would save the amount the goods costs and as much public observation."

Merrill's London Washing Compound.

This valuable compound is coming rapidly into universal use in this place from the fact that it saves labor, saves time and saves clothes. It is not only better than ordinary soap, but is much cheaper. All who have experimented with this Compound found it to be just what was represented, and more than we have above stated. Alex. Hamor, of this place, has been appointed agent for the sale of the compound, and we would advise all housewives, and others who do washing, to purchase this really valuable article.

Immoral Boys.

Look out for your boys, fathers and mothers, when night comes on. There is nothing more ruinous to their morals than running about at that time. Under cover of darkness they acquire their education in crime, they learn to be rowdyish, if not absolutely vicious; they can catch up loose talk, they hear sinful expressions, they see obscene things—they become reckless and vicious. If you would save them from vulgarity, save them from vice, save them from prison, see to it that night finds them at home.

THE STEAMBOAT ÆTNA leaves Williamsburg every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 6 o'clock, a. m., for Hollidaysburg; returning, leaves foot of Montgomery st., Hollidaysburg at two o'clock, p. m. of said days, for Williamsburg. Leaves Williamsburg on every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 6 o'clock, a. m., for Huntingdon; returning, leaves Huntingdon, for Williamsburg, at four o'clock, p. m., of said days, connecting with Mail Trains west at Petersburg, and arriving at Williamsburg same evening.

A Common Error.

Many ministers are in the habit of using the word verse for stanza, and the error is also common out of the pulpit. It is not proper to say, "*sing* the first three verses and the last verse." Webster defines verse as "a line consisting of a certain number of syllables or measures," and stanza as "a number of lines or verses."

EVIL COMPANY.—The following beautiful allegory is translated from the German:

Sophronius, a wise teacher, would not suffer even his grown up sons and daughters to associate with those whose conduct was not pure and upright.

"Dear father," said the gentle Eulalia to him one day when he forbade her in company with her brother to visit the volatile Lucinda, "dear father, you must think us very childish, if you imagine that we should be exposed to danger by it."

The father took in silence a dead coal from the hearth, and reached it to his daughter. "It will not burn you, my child, take it."

Eulalia did so, and behold! her delicate white hand was soiled and blackened, and as it chanced, her white dress also."

"We cannot be too careful in handling coals," said Eulalia, in vexation.

"Yes, truly," said her father: "you see my child, that coals, even if they do not burn, blacken. So it is with the company of the vicious."

Photograph Family Record.

Messrs. Bartleson & Co., of Philadelphia, the sole manufacturers and publishers of this great work, have appointed Mr. A. S. Harrison, their agent for this county. We understand that Mr. Harrison, will commence to canvass at once and give every family an opportunity to secure one. This book long needed, has come at last. 2t.

MARRIED,

On Thursday, 20th inst., by Rev. S. H. Reid, Mr. CHARLES G. SHARRER, Co. G. 190th P. V., to Miss ELMIRA E. CARMON, both of this place.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

TO THE LADIES.—Do you really intend to cease wearing the beautiful styles now so prevalent, or dress less elegantly, because the rebel Jeff. Davis, was captured in Fashionable Female attire? One moment's calm reflection will surely serve to change your rash resolve. The angels had too much good sense to lay aside their pure chaste robes of white, because they had for a time served to hide the deformities of that Prince of Rebels, the Devil. Can you err in following the example of Angels? Then having made up your minds *that you will continue to dress tastefully regardless of* rebel acts, *do not forget to call at the store of the subscribers, who will be happy at all times to furnish you with such articles of dress as you may desire.* Urge your fathers, husbands, brothers, neighbors and children to visit the same store. They can here be suited in good articles of Boots, Shoes, Clothing Material, Hats, Caps, Queensware and a general assortment of Groceries, on as reasonable terms as at any House in town. Store on South east corner of the Diamond, Huntingdon, Pa.

may 31, 1865. FRANCIS B. WALLACE.

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS.

	July, 20
Fancy and Extra Family Flour	$7 75@8 50
Common and Superfine	$6,50@6,75
Rye Flour	$5,00
Corn Meal	$3 bl $4,75
Extra White Wheat	$1,90@2,10
Fair and Prime Red	$1,75@1,80
Rye	110
Corn, prime Yellow	95
Oats	65
Barley	$ bu $1,00
Cloverseed, 64 lbs.	$17,50
Timothy	$4,50
Flaxseed	$2,50
Wool	65@70
Hides	13

HUNTINGDON MARKETS.

Extra Family Flour ₩bbl	$8,50
Extra do ₩ cwt	4,50
White Wheat	1,00
Red Wheat	1,50
Rye	80
Corn	75
Oats	50
Cloverseed	7,00
Flaxseed	1,60
Dried Apples	2,00
Butter	20
Eggs	20
Lard	30
Ham	30
Shoulder	22
Sides	14
Tallow	10

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
[Estate of Jacob Showalter, dec'd.]

Letters of administration upon the estate of Jacob Showalter, late of Juniata township, dec'd., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to the estate will make payment, and those having claims will present them for settlement.

ANTHONY PARKS,
July 19, 1865-6t*. Administrator.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.
[Estate of Abraham McCoy, dec'd.]

Letters testamentary, on the estate of Abraham McCoy, late of Huntingdon, Huntingdon Co., dec'd., having been granted to the undersigned. All persons indebted to the estate, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims, to present them duly authenticated.

DAVID BLACK,
July 10, '65. 6t. Executor.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
[Estate of Robert Lee, dec'd.]

Letters of administration upon the estate of Robert Lee, late of Penn township, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to the estate will make payment, and those having claims will present them for settlement.

JAMES LEE,
July 10, 1865-6t* Administrator.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—
[Estate of Daniel Barr, dec'd.]

Letters testamentary upon the will and testament of Daniel Barr, late of Jackson township, Huntingdon County, deceased, have been granted to the subscriber. All persons indebted are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them properly authenticated to the undersigned.

STERRETT CUMMINS,
June 21, 1865-6t*. Executor.

PROCLAMATION.—WHEREAS, by a precept to me directed, dated at Huntingdon, the 15th day of April, A. D. 1865, under the hands and seal of the Hon. George Taylor, President of the Court of Common Pleas, Oyer and Terminer, and general jail delivery of the 24th Judicial District of Pennsylvania, composed of Huntingdon, Blair and Cambria counties; and the Hons. Benjamin F. Patton and William R. Leas his associates, Judges of the county of Huntingdon, justices assigned, appointed to hear, try and determine all and every indictments made or taken for or concerning all crimes, which by the laws of the State are made capital, or felonies of death, and other offences, crimes and misdemeanors, which have been or shall hereafter be committed or perpetrated, for crimes aforesaid—I am commanded to make public proclamation throughout my whole bailiwick, that a Court of Oyer and Terminer, of Common Pleas and Quarter Sessions, will be held at the Court House in the borough of Huntingdon, on the second Monday (and 14th day) of August next, and those who will prosecute the said prisoners, be then and there to prosecute them as it shall be just, and that all Justices of the Peace, Coroner and Constables within said county, be then and there in their proper persons, at 10 o'clock, a. m. of said day, with their records, inquisitions, examinations and remembrances, to do those things which to their offices respectively appertain.

Dated at Huntingdon, the 19th day July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, and the 89th year of American Independence.

GEO. W. JOHNSTON, *Sheriff.*

DR. VENARD'S
STAR MAGIC LINIMENT.

$1000 REWARD will be paid for any medicine that excels this for the following diseases:

Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Spinal Affections, Contracted Joints, Cholic Pains, Pains in Side or Back, Toothache, Headache, Sprains, Sore Throat, Cuts, Bruises, Burns, and all Diseases of the Muscles, Skin and Glands.

THIS is an Internal and External Medicine, composed of Roots, Herbs and Barks such as our forefathers used. There is a bountiful supply on the earth to cure all complaints, if we only knew what they were. This has been a subject for constant study with the Medical Faculty for a great many years, to find out the kinds best adapted to the above complaints—how to put them together, and what portions to use.

This wonderful remedy needs no recommendation save the results which invariably follow its application.

☞ This popular remedy is fast coming into use from the fact that it gives good satisfaction.

☞ PHYSICIANS are invited to test its efficacy in all cases of Rheumatism, Affections of the Spinal Column, and all Diseases of the Skin, Muscles and Glands. It has been used in thousands of instances under the personal supervision of the *Inventors, and has never disappointed* their expectations. All we ask for it is a trial—experimental proof—not the testimony of the men of straw, are the vouchers we desire to present to the public.

It would be well for many now lying in beds of torture, if these facts could reach their sick chambers. It is more important to them to the inventors that this should be the case. "Truth is mighty and must prevail."

☞ Keep it in your family, for sickness comes when you least expect it.

PRICE--ONE DOLLAR.

SAMUEL H. SHOEMAKER,
SOLE AGENT, HUNTINGDON, PA.
Huntingdon, Pa., July 19, 1865.

Pollock's
Philadelphia College.

ESTABLISHED IN 1840.
Incorporated by the Legislature of the State of Pennsylvania.
Located on the N. W. Corner of 7th and (701) *Chestnut sts.* (701)

Designed exclusively to impart a thorough and PRACTICAL BUSINESS EDUCATION.

All classes of persons require such an education. Those possessing means, need it in conducting *their own* business Those without means need it *in obtaining and* profitably filling lucrative positions in the *employ of others.*

The course of instruction and practice is arranged so as to fully meet the diversified wants of every department of

DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN TRADE,

as comprehended or embraced under the three general divisions of industry: Agriculture, Manufacture and Commerce.

Each student is instructed individually in both theory and practice of Book Keeping, according to the most approved and labor saving methods, Business Penmanship, Calculations, and all the collateral branches of a complete course of business education; and upon passing a satisfactory examination is awarded, by authority of law, a diploma, under the corporate seal of the college.

Students are received at any time. And it is believed that a practical experience of over TWENTY YEARS will be considered by the public an ample guarantee of the practical character of the course and efficiency of the instruction.

All further information desired can be obtained at the college, or by addressing the Principal for a circular by mail.

☞ A liberal discount is allowed to wounded and honorably discharged soldiers. The college is open day and evening.

T. H. POLLOCK, Att'y-at-Law,
Jy12,1865 Principal.

Another New Lot of Wall Paper,

Just received at Lewis' Book Store.

R. M'BURNEY. E. P. THOMPSON.

M'BURNEY & THOMPSON,
WHOLESALE
GROCERS,
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 148 Market st.
PHILADELPHIA.

jly12,1865-3m.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE AT PRIVATE SALE.

The undersigned will sell for a reasonable price the following real estate situate in DUBLIN Township, Huntingdon county, belonging to Mrs. Eliza M. Pym:

No. 1.—Adjoining lands of James Neely, William Stewart, and others, containing one hundred and sixteen acres and sixty-five perches, more or less.

No. 2.—Adjoining lands of James Neely, James Kelly, and James Cree, containing seventeen acres, more or less.

No. 3.—Adjoining the above and containing seventeen acres and thirty-six perches, part whereof is cleared.

The real estate above mentioned was purchased by Mrs. Eliza M. Pym at Sheriff's sale of the property of William Campbell.

Any person wishing to purchase the above properties can ascertain the full particulars and terms of sale by calling on H. O. Robson, Esq., of Shade Gap, or

SCOTT, BROWN & BAILEY,
Huntingdon, July 12, 1865. Attys. for E. M. Pym.

Public Sale.

Will be sold at public sale at the late residence of Jacob Showalter, in JUNIATA township,

On Thursday, the 3d day of August 1865,

A FARM OF 150 ACRES,

more or less; 100 acres of which are under cultivation, the balance well timbered. The improvements are two Dwelling Houses with large frame bank barn and other good necessary outbuildings.—There are two good apple orchards and a variety of other fruit of all kinds on the promises, and the whole well watered.

Terms made known on day of sale, and possession given *on 1st of April, 1866.*

N. B.—On said there will also be sold one Mare and colt, Buggy, one bed and other articles of household furniture.

ANTHONY PARKS,
Jly12 Administrator.

CASSVILLE SEMINARY.

A School for Young Ladies & Gentlemen.

The next session of this Institution will open on the first Tuesday of August. This institution is pleasantly located in central Pennsylvania, *about 13 miles from* Mill Creek, a station on the Pennsylvania Central Railroad, with which it is connected by a tri-weekly line of stages. The scenery is picturesque. The buildings large, airy, and abundantly supplied with pure mountain water. Ample accommodations for one hundred pupils.

A full and efficient corps of teachers has been employed and no pains or expense spared to render it one of the first institutions of learning in the country.

For the benefit of those preparing to teach, a Normal Class has been started under the direct supervision of the principal, in which practical instruction will be given in the theory and practice of Teaching.

TERMS PER QUARTER OF ELEVEN WEEKS.

Tuition, Boarding and Room Rent..... $37 00
Music, Latin and Greek, extra.
For further particulars, address.

W. A. HUNTER, Principal,
jy12 Cassville, Huntingdon co., Pa.

NOW OPEN,
WHARTON & MAGUIRE'S
NEW
Hardware Store,
IN THE BROAD TOP DEPOT BUILDING.

The public generally are invited to call before purchasing elsewhere.

Huntingdon, June 28, 1865.

LOTS FOR SALE
IN
WEST HUNTINGDON, PA.

APPLY TO

WM. DORRIS, JR.,
Agent for J. E. Thomson.
Huntingdon, June 20, 1865.

CHEAP GROCERY STORE.
Z. YENTER,
HILL ST., HUNTINGDON, PA.

THE undersigned offers for the inspection and purchase of customers a large and assorted stock of Groceries, Provisions, &c. He feels satisfied they can be accomodated with anything in his line. His prices are low, and his stock fresh and good. He keeps the best of

SUGAR, COFFEE,
TEAS, SPICES, SALT,
TOBACCO & SEGARS,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
HATS & CAPS, &c.

ALSO—
HAMS, SHOULDERS, SIDES,
MOLASSES, OILS, VINEGAR,
FISH, CHEESE, FLOUR RICE,
And NOTIONS of every kind.

A select stock of DRY GOODS, together with QUEENSWARE, and all other articles kept in a well regulated establishment for sale at reasonable prices.

☞ His store is on Hill street, nearly opposite the Bank, and in the room formerly occupied by D. Grove.

Call and examine. Z. YENTER.
Huntingdon, June 7, 1865.

NEW STORE, AND NEW GOODS.
CHEAPEST CLOTHING in Town
LEOPOLD BLOOM
HAS JUST RECEIVED
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF NEW STYLES OF
SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,
Which he offers to the public
AT THE CHEAPEST RATES.
His stock consists of
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,
HATS & CAPS, BOOTS & SHOES, &c. &c.
His store is at the
OLD BROAD TOP CORNER, HUNTINGDON, PA.,
Where he will be pleased to receive and accommodate all customers, LEOPOLD BLOOM.
Huntingdon, May 10, 1865.

GOOD NEWS!
GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES!!

THE success of our armies and the consequent decline in the price of gold and other commodities, enable me to send

GOOD TIDINGS TO THE BLACKSMITHS,

and all others who buy IRON, STEEL, NAILS, &c.

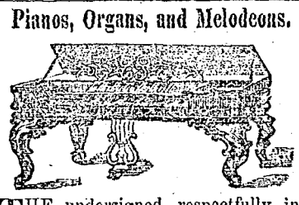
Having moved my store to the large and commodious Bricker Store Room, I have received a large assortment of WAGON TIRE, HORSE SHOE IRON, round and square BAR IRON, bought from the makers since the decline in gold, which I am selling at GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

All persons wishing to buy IRON, STEEL, NAILS, LOCKS, PAINTS, GLASS, or any kind of HARDWARE for cash, will save money by sending their orders, or calling at the Hardware Store of

JAMES A. BROWN,
April 5, '65. Huntingdon, Pa.

GEO. W. SWARTZ,
Clock & Watch Maker,
At the old stand of Swartz & McCabe,
HILL STREET, HUNTINGDON, PA.
my10,1865-6m

Pianos, Organs, and Melodeons.



THE undersigned respectfully informs the public that, having obtained from the manufacturers, the sole Agency for the sale of STEINWAY & SONS PIANOS, MASON & HAMLIN'S CABINET ORGANS and CARHART, NEEDHAM & CO.S' MELODEONS, he is prepared to furnish instruments to persons wishing to buy at the retail prices in Philadelphia and New York.

N. B. Every instrument warranted for five years.

He is also sole agent for the celebrated SEWING MACHINES OF GROVER & BAKER, and would respectfully request persons wishing to buy Machines to call and examine his before purchasing others, as they are unequalled by any Machine manufactured.

Circulars of Instruments or Machines, sent promptly upon application with any additional information desired.

R. M. GREENE,
May 17, '65-tf. Opposite D. P. Gwin's Store. Huntingdon, Pa.

☞ For neat JOB PRINTING, call at the "GLOBE JOB PRINTING OFFICE," at Huntingdon, Pa.

U. S. 7-30 LOAN.

THIRD SERIES,
$230,000,000.

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury, the undersigned, the General Subscription Agent for the sale of United States Securities, offers to the public the third series of Treasury *Notes, bearing seven and three-tenths* per cent. interest per annum, known as the

7.30 LOAN.

These notes are issued under date of July 15, 1865, and are payable three years from that date in currency, or are convertible at the option of the holder into

U. S. 5-20 SIX PER CENT. GOLD BEARING BONDS.

These Bonds are now worth a handsome premium, and are exempt, *as are all the Government Bonds, from State County, and Municipal taxation, which adds from one to three per cent. per annum to their value,* according to the rate levied upon other property. The interest is payable semi-annually by coupons attached to each note, which may be cut off and sold to any bank or banker.

The interest at 7.30 per cent, amounts to

One cent per day on a			$50 *note.*
Two cents	"	"	$100 "
Ten	"	"	$500 "
20	"	"	$1000 "
$1	"	"	$5000 "

Notes of all the denominations named will be promptly furnished upon receipt of subscriptions.

The Notes of the Third Series are precisely similar in form and privileges to the Seven-Thirties already sold, except that the Government reserves to itself the option of paying interest in gold coin at 6 per cent., instead of 7 3-10ths in currency. Subscribers will deduct the interest in currency up to July 15th, at the time when they subscribe.

The delivery of the notes of this third series of the Seven-thirties will commence on the 1st of June, and will be made promptly and continuously after that date.

The slight change made in the conditions of this THIRD SERIES affects only the matter of interest. The payment in gold, if made, will be equivalent to the currency interest of the higher rate.

The return to specie payments, in the event of which only will the option to pay interest in Gold be availed of, would so reduce and equalize prices that purchases made with six per cent. in gold, would be fully equal to *those* made with seven and three tenths per cent. in currency. This is

THE ONLY LOAN IN MARKET

Now offered by the Government, and its superior advantages make it the

Great Popular Loan of the People

Less than $230,000,000 of the Loan authorized by the last Congress are now on the market. This amount, at the rate at which it is being absorbed, will all be subscribed for within sixty days, when the notes will undoubtedly command a premium; as has uniformly been the case on closing the subscriptions to other Loans.

In order that citizens of every town and section of the country may be afforded facilities for taking the loan the National Banks, State Bank, and Private Bankers, throughout the country, have generally agreed to receive subscriptions at par. Subscribers will select their own agents, in whom they have confidence, and who only are to be responsible for the delivery of the notes for which they receive orders

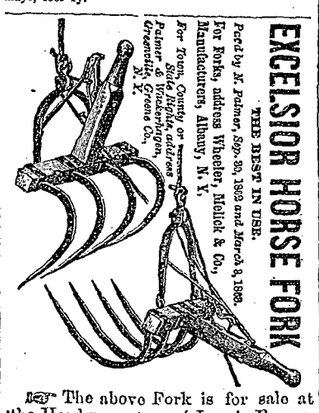
JAY COOKE,
SUBSCRIPTION AGENT, *Philadelphia.*

Subscriptions will be received by the

First National Bank of Huntingdon.
First National Bank of Hollidaysburg
First National Bank of Altoona.
First National Bank of Bellefonte.
First National Bank of Harrisburg.

my24,1865

Exchange Hotel,
HUNTINGDON, PA.
WM. C. McNULTY, PROPRIETOR,
Formerly of the Franklin Hotel, Chambersburg.
TERMS LIBERAL.
may3, 1865-1y.


EXCELSIOR HORSE FORK
THE BEST IN USE.
Patd by M. Palmer, Sep. 30, 1862, and March 3, 1863.
For Forks, address Wheeler, Melick & Co.,
Manufacturers, Albany, N. Y.
For Town, County or State Rights, address
Palmer & Vrickenkamp,
Greenville, Greene Co.,
N. Y.

☞ The above Fork is for sale at the Hardware store of Jas. A. Brown, Huntingdon, Pa.

june 7, '65-tf.

IF YOU WANT
A GOOD PHOTOGRAPH LIKENESS,
CALL AT
MRS. R. J. SAGER'S
PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY
On Hill Street, two doors west of Lewis' Book Store.
CALL AND SEE SPECIMENS.
Huntingdon, May 17, '65-tf.

JOHN SCOTT, SAMUEL T. BROWN, JOHN M. BAILE

The name of this firm has been changed from SCOTT & BROWN, to

SCOTT, BROWN & BAILEY,

under which name they will hereafter conduct their practice as

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, HUNTINGDON, PA.

PENSIONS, and all claims of soldiers and soldiers' heirs against the Government, will be promptly prosecuted.

May 17, 1865-tf.

PIANOS & MELODIANS FOR SALE
NO CABINET ORGANS.
Not a Sole Agent.

PROFESSOR HUGH COYLE offers for sale the celebrated PIANOS of STECK & CO., New York, which he considers cannot be surpassed in touch or tonability by any instrument in the market.

Notwithstanding Steinway & Co's. instruments are considered superior by certain agents, the Professor can only pronounce them good, for there is an uncertainty in the tone which he will not recommend. As Steck is the only manufacturer that gives a PRINTED GUARANTEE for the durability of his instrument, I have no hesitation in recommending the same.

Prof. Coyle is a judge, from the fact that he has had twenty years experience in teaching music, which of itself qualifies him to recommend any instrument, but Steck's in particular.

The community can use their discretion in purchasing instruments, but Professor Coyle feels himself a judge, and notwithstanding all fictitious advertisements, he would recommend Steck & Co's. in preference to all others. PROF. H. COYLE.

Huntingdon, May 24, 1865-3m

Photograph Frames,

A splendid assortment of large size just received and for sale at Lewis Book Store. tf

Job PRINTING done at this office.

NEW STOCK OF GOODS.
EVERYBODY IS INVITED TO CALL AT
S. S. SMITH'S STORE,
ON HILL STREET, HUNTINGDON, PENNA.

THE BEST
SUGAR and MOLASSES,
COFFEE, TEA and CHOCOLATE,
FLOUR, FISH, SALT and VINEGAR,
CONFECTIONERIES, CIGARS and TOBACCO,
SPICES OF THE BEST, AND ALL KINDS,
and every other article usually found in a Grocery Store

ALSO— Drugs, Chemicals, Dye Stuffs, Paints, Varnishes, Oils and Spts. Turpentine, Fluid, Alcohol, Glass and Putty,
BEST WINE and BRANDY for medical purposes.
ALL THE BEST PATENT MEDICINES,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
and a large number of articles too numerous to mention.

The public generally will please call and examine for themselves and learn my prices.

Huntingdon, June 7 '65. S. S. SMITH.

HARDWARE
AND
CUTLERY!
AN
IMMENSE STOCK
AND
ENDLESS VARIETY
OF
HARDWARE, CUTLERY, &c.
NOW OPEN
AND FOR SALE BY
JAS. A. BROWN,
HUNTINGDON, PENNA.
CALL AND EXAMINE OUR STOCK.
Huntingdon, June 7, 1865

HEAD QUARTERS
FOR
NEW GOODS.
D. P. GWIN
INFORMS THE PUBLIC
THAT HE HAS
JUST OPENED
A
SPLENDID STOCK of NEW GOODS
THAT
CAN'T BE BEAT
IN
CHEAPNESS AND QUALITY.
COME AND SEE.
D. P. GWIN.
May. 29, '65.

NEW CLOTHING
AT LOW PRICES.
M. CUTMAN
HAS JUST OPENED A FINE STOCK OF NEW
SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,
Which he offers to all who want to be
CLOTHED,
AT PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.
His Stock consists of Ready-made Clothing for
MEN AND BOYS,
ALSO,
BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS AND CAPS, &C., &C.

Should gentlemen desire any particular kind or cut of clothing not found in the stock on hand, by leaving their measure they can be accommodated at short notice.

Call at the east corner of the Diamond, over Long's Grocery.

MANUAL GUTMAN.
Huntingdon, May. 17, '65.

BOOKS AND STATIONERY.
SIMPSON, ARMITAGE & CO.

HAVING PURCHASED the entire stock of Wm. Colon, we now offer to the public at reasonable prices our immense stock of

MECHANICAL, RELIGIOUS, SCHOOL, AND MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS,

STATIONERY, POCKET BOOKS, PORTMONAIS, &c.

Also, Latest Styles of

WALL PAPER & WINDOWSHADES,

MAGAZINES, and Daily and Weekly Papers constantly on hand.

☞ Orders from abroad promptly attended to.

CALL AT BROAD TOP CORNER.

Huntingdon, May3, 1865-1y

Farm For Sale.

THE undersigned offer the Farm on which they reside, in West township, Huntingdon county, at private sale. It is situated three miles from Petersburg, and the same distance from Railroad and canal. It contains three hundred and forty-nine acres and allowance; good buildings, and about one hundred and fifty acres cleared, and well adapted for a stock farm.

J. S. MAGUIRE,
RACHEL MAGUIRE.
april19,1864-tf.

INSURANCE COMPANY
OF NORTH AMERICA.
Incorporated in Philadelphia, 1794.
CASH CAPITAL $1,715,171,71.
ARTHUR G. COFFIN, Pres't.

CHARLES PLATT, Secy.

J. A. RANKIN, Rock Springs, Centre county, Pa., Local Agent for part of Centre county, also for parts of Huntingdon and Blair counties.

Feb. 21, '65-6m.

ALEXANDRIA BREWERY.
E. O. & G. W. COLDER.

HAVING entered into co-partnership in the Alexandria Brewery, the public are informed that they will be prepared at all times to fill orders on the shortest notice.

Alexandria, Jan. 13, 1865-tf.

AGENCY,
FOR COLLECTING SOLDIERS CLAIMS, BOUNTY, BACK PAY AND PENSIONS.

ALL who may have any claims against the Government for Bounty, Back Pay and Pensions, can have their claims promptly collected by applying either in person or by letter to

W. H. WOODS,
Attorney at Law,
Huntingdon, Pa.

August 12, 1868.

LAW ASSOCIATION.

The undersigned have associated themselves together in the practice of the law in Huntingdon, Pa. Office in *the one now, and formerly occupied by J. Sewell Stewart,* adjoining the Court House.

A. W. BENEDICT,
J. SEWELL STEWART.
July 20, 1864

I. K. STAUFFER,
WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER,
No. 148 North SECOND Street, corner of Quarry,
PHILADELPHIA.

An assortment of Watches, Jewelry, Silver & Plated Ware constantly on hand,
SUITABLE FOR HOLIDAY PRESENTS!
☞ Repairing of Watches and Jewelry promptly attended to.

ENVELOPES, wholesale and retail, for sale LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!!

25 PER CENT. CHEAPER THAN THE CHEAPEST!

SIMON COHN,

AT COFFEE RUN STATION,

Would respectfully call the attention of his old patrons specially, and the public in general, to his extensive stock of well selected new Goods, just received from the Eastern cities, consisting, in part, of

Dry Goods, Clothing, Woolen Ware, Notions, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Bonnets, Shawls, Circulars, Hardware, Queensware, Groceries, Wood and Willow-ware, Tobacco, Segars, Nails, Glass, Provisions, Oil, Fish, Salt, Tinware, Copper Ware, Drugs and Medicines, Clocks, Watches, &c.,

and all other articles kept in a first class country store; all selected with the greatest care and which were purchased for cash only, and affords him to sell them at a very low figure. The public will find it to their advantage to call and examine our unsurpassed stock, before purchasing elsewhere. No pains will be spared in showing our Goods. Ladies are specially invited to examine our large stock of fashionable dress goods; Shawls, Circulars, Furs, and a great variety of Woolen Goods, Hosiery, &c. Also, a handsome assortment of LADIES' COATS

All kinds of produce taken in exchange at the highest market prices—Cash not refused. By strict attention to the wants of customers, we hope to receive a continuation of the liberal patronage with which we have been heretofore favored. Come one and all, and TRY.

☞ New Goods received daily.

May10 1865. SIMON COHN.

PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS CARDS

J. D. CAMPBELL,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
HUNTINGDON, PA.

Office in the Brick Row, nearly opposite the Court House. [April 15, 1863.

W. A STEPHENS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
HUNTINGDON, PA.

OFFICE.—In Treasurer's room in Court House—up stairs.

Huntingdon, Dec. 16, 1863.

R. ALLISON MILLER,
DENTIST,

Has removed to the *Brick Row opposite the Court House.*
April 13, 1859.

J. E. GREENE, DENTIST.

Office removed to opposite the store of D. P. Gwin, in the square, Mill street, Huntingdon, Pa.
April 13, 1864.

THE JACKSON HOTEL,
HUNTINGDON, PA.
J. MORRISON, Proprietor

M. GUTMAN & CO., Dealers in Ready made Clothing, Huntingdon, Pa.

DR. JOHN McCULLOCH, offers his professional services to the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity. Office on Hill street, one door east of Reed's Drug Store. Aug. 28, '65.

S. S. SMITH, Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery, Dye Stuffs, Oils, &c. Also—Groceries, Confectioneries, &c., Huntingdon, Pa.

JAMES A. BROWN,
Dealer in Hardware, Cutlery, Paints, Oils, &c., Huntingdon, Pa.

H. ROMAN,
Dealer in Ready Made Clothing, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, &c.

D. P. GWIN,
Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, &c.

WM. WILLIAMS,
Plain and Ornamental Marble Manufacturer.

OLD BRASS AND COPPER taken in exchange for goods at the Hardware Store
Sept. 3, 1862. JAS. A. BROWN

GUN BARRELS AND LOCKS.—A large assortment at
BROWN'S HARDWARE STORE.

BOOTS and SHOES, the largest and cheapest assortment in town, at
D. P. GWIN'S.

LIQUORS, of the best, for Medicina purposes at
S. S. SMITH'S.

CALL at D. P. GWIN'S if you want GOOD GOODS.

1865. 1865.

CLOTHING.

H. ROMAN.

NEW
CLOTHING
FOR
SPRING AND SUMMER,
JUST RECEIVED
AT
H. ROMAN'S
CHEAP CLOTHING STORE.

For Gentlemen's Clothing of the best material, and made in the best workmanlike manner, call at
H. ROMAN'S,
opposite the Franklin House in Market Square, Huntingdon, Pa.
Huntingdon april 12, '65.

GREAT ENTHUSIASM!
HIGH PRICES SURRENDER!!
THE BEST AND THE CHEAPEST.

JOHN H. WESTBROOK

Respectfully informs the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity that he has just received from the city a NEW and splendid stock of

BOOTS & SHOES, HATS & CAPS,

Hosiery, Shoe Findings, Carpet Sacks, Trunks, &c., &c., &c., &c.

all of which he is prepared to sell at reduced prices.
A lot of choice CONFECTIONERIES have also been received.
Don't forget the old stand in the Diamond. Old customers and the public generally are invited to call.
Huntingdon, april 12, 1865.

M'MANIGAL'S LIVERY STABLE.
MONTGOMERY STREET,
Between the Baptist and Catholic Churches,
HUNTINGDON, PA.

THE PUBLIC GENERALLY are informed that the subscriber is prepared at his New LIVERY STABLE, to accommodate all with
HORSES, BUGGIES, & CARRIAGES
at reasonable rates, on short notice.
HENRY M'MANIGALL.
Huntingdon, March 8, 1865-1y.

WAR FOR THE UNION.

NEW ORLEANS, ST. LOUIS, MEMPHIS, NORFOLK, &c. TAKEN.—ASHBY SLAIN, AND THE BACKBONE OF "SECESH" BROKEN

But while you rejoice at the success of our gallant troops, and the prospect of the speedy downfall of the Rebel Army, do not forget to call at the store of

WALLACE & CLEMENT,

before purchasing elsewhere, and see our new stock goods, consisting of

Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots and Shoes, Queensware, Crockery ware, Tobacco, Segars, Hams, Fitch, Shoulders, Fish, Flour, Salt,

and a general assortment of notions, all of which for sale on reasonable terms for cash or produce.
Huntingdon, July 1, 1863.

☞ "Slavery viewed from the Bible Stand Point," by Rev. J. M. Adair, for sale at Lewis' Book Store, price 10 cents. tf.

FISHERS' COLUMN.

THOS. FISHER. H. G. FISHER. T. C. FISHER.

FISHER & SONS

HUNTINGDON, PA.

STAPLE & FANCY DRY-GOODS, ETC., ETC.

A HANDSOME STOCK of GOODS, of all kinds, is now open for the inspection of the public, and we cordially invite all our Customers and the public generally, to call and be convinced that we are unequalled in the quality, taste, style, and prices of our Goods.

We request the public to bear in mind that we purchase principally from first hands in New York, pay CASH for all we buy, and cannot be rivalled in our facilities for opening for public use, a stock of General Merchandise.

HUNTINGDON MILLS.

GRAIN, FLOUR, AND FEED.

WE ARE PREPARED TO PURchase all kinds of GRAIN, for which we will pay the highest cash prices, and will have for sale at all times, *FLOUR, FEED, &c.*

PLASTER! PLASTER!!

WE HAVE an IMMENSE STOCK of PLASTER; an ample supply for this and neighboring counties! Having a Mill expressly for grinding it, we can produce finer and more desirable stock than can usually be had.

SALT! SALT!

WE OFFER 500 BBLS. of SPLENdid ONONDAIGA SALT, unequalled in quality and price. G. A, Salt in sacks is also kept constantly on hand.

FISH. FISH.

10 Bbls. No 1 MACKEREL
10 " No. 2 "
10 " No. 3 "
15 Half Bbls. No. 1 "
20 " " No. 2 "
10 " " No. 3 "

Quarter Barrels and Kits, of all numbers, are also offered.

SUMAC. SUMAC.

WE ARE AT ALL TIMES PREpared to buy SUMAC; will pay cash, or trade, as desired

FLAX. FLAX.

THE HIGH PRICES RULING FOR Cotton Goods has compelled public attention to be more especially directed to the culture of Flax. It can be made by some attention, one of the most valuable products a farmer can produce; an acre readily producing 50 to 60 Dollars worth of fibre and seed. Great care should be taken by growers have their Flax spread very thin when *rolling*; when watered *sufficiently on one side*, it should be turned, and subject to exposure until all the stalks get a grey color, and the lint readily separates from the wood by a gentle rub.

It should on a very dry day be tied in bundles, and is then ready for the mill. As a general thing too much seed is sown on an acre. Unless the ground is very rich one Bushel per acre is sufficient. If the ground is very strong one and one fourth bushel is ample.

Dec. 16, 1862.

1865. THE 1865.
LARGEST AND BEST
STOCK OF

WALL PAPER

Ever Brought to Huntingdon,

Is now ready for inspection and sale,

AT

LEWIS'

Book, Stationery and Music Store.

NEW AND ELEGANT STYLES
AT
LOWER PRICES

Than the same article can be bought in Philadelphia or Pittsburg.

OUR STOCK

Consists of upwards of

One Hundred Different Styles

OF

Wall & Ceiling Paper & Bordering,

FOR

The Parlor, Sitting Room, Dining Room, Bed Room, Hall, Kitchen, Office, Store, Shop, &c., &c.

Call at the "Globe" Building,

and examine our stock and prices.

READING RAIL ROAD.
WINTER ARRANGEMENT,
NOVEMBER 7, 1864.

GREAT TRUNK LINE FROM THE North and North-West for PHILADELPHIA, NEW-YORK, READING, POTTSVILLE, LEBANON, ALLENTOWN, EASTON, &c., &c.

Trains leave Harrisburg for New York, as follows: At 3 00 and 8 15 A. M., and 1 45 P. M., arriving at New York at 10 00 A. M., and 2 45 and 10 00 P. M.

The above connect with similar Trains on the Pennsylvania Railroad, and sleeping cars accompany the first two trains, without change.

Leave for Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Minersville, Allentown and Philadelphia at 8 15 A. M., and 1 45 P. M., stopping at Lebanon and principal stations only.

Way *Trains, stopping at all points*, at 7 25 A. M., and 4 40 P. M.

Returning, leave NEW-YORK at 9 A. M., 12 Noon, and 7 P. M. Philadelphia at 8 A. M., and 3 30 P. M; Pottsville at 8 50 A. M., and 2 35 P. M. Tamaqua at 8 10 A. M., and 2 15 P. M., and Reading at 12 midnight, 7 35 and 10 45 A. M. 1 38 and 6 05 P. M.

An Accommodation Passenger Train leaves READING at 6.30 A. M., and returns from PHILADELPHIA at 4.30 P. M.

Columbia Railroad Trains leave Reading at 6 40 and 11 A. M., for Ephrata, Litiz, Columbia, &c.

On Sundays, leave New York at 7 P. M., Philadelphia, 3 15 P. M., Pottsville 7 30 A. M., Tamaqua 7 A. M., Harrisburg 8 15 A. M., and Reading at 12 midnight, for Harrisburg.

COMMUTATION, MILEAGE, SEASON, and EXCURSION TICKETS at reduced rates to and from all points.

Baggage checked through: 80 pounds Baggage allowed each Passenger.

G. A. NICOLLS,
Nov. 23 1864. *General Superintendent.*

PENNSYLVANIA RAIL ROAD.
TIME OF LEAVING O F TRAINS
SUMMER ARRANG EMENT.

WESTWARD. MAIL.	PAS'G'R & ERIE MAIL.	EMIGRANT TRAIN.	EXPRESS.	BALTIMORE	STATIONS.	EASTWARD MAIL.	PAS'G'R & ERIE MAIL.	CONNECTION	Harrisb'g Ac'n.
P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.			P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	
5 17	4 50	11 58	.....	.....	N. Hamilton,	9 51	.....	.....	2 19
5 25	4 58	12 08	.....	.....	Mt. Union,	9 42	10 01	.....	2 10
5 35	.....	12 20	.....	.....	Mapleton,	.....	.....	.....	2 10
5 43	5 16	12 29	.....	.....	Mill Creek,	9 33	9 46	.....	1 53
5 59	5 31	12 48	6 48	.....	Huntingdon,	9 12	9 35	.....	1 40
6 16	5 46	1 08	.....	.....	Petersburg,	8 56	9 20	.....	1 22
6 23	.....	1 20	.....	.....	Barree,	.....	.....	.....	1 14
6 31	6 02	1 32	.....	.....	Spruce Creek,	8 41	9 07	.....	1 07
6 49	.....	1 54	.....	.....	Birmingham,	.....	.....	.....	12 50
6 58	6 29	2 05	.....	.....	Tyrone,	8 17	8 44	.....	12 40
7 08	6 39	2 20	.....	.....	Tipton,	8 06	.....	.....	12 28
7 14	.....	2 28	.....	.....	Fostoria,	.....	.....	.....	12 22
7 19	6 50	2 35	.....	.....	Bell's Mills,	7 56	8 25	.....	12 17
7 40	7 10	3 00	8 15	.....	Altoona,	7 40	8 10	.....	12 00
P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.			P.M.	A.M.	P.M	

The PHILADELPHIA EXPRESS Eastward, leaves Altoona at 9 40 P. M., and arrives at Huntingdon at 11 01 P.M.

The FAST LINE Eastward leaves Altoona at 2 35 A. M., and arrives at Huntingdon at 3 57 A.M.

The PHILADELPHIA EXPRESS Westward, leaves Huntingdon at 7 30 A. M., and arrives at Altoona at 9 05 A.M.

The FAST LINE Westward, leaves Huntingdon at 7 44 P. M., and arrives at Altoona at 9 05 P. M.

HUNTINGDON & BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

On and after Wednesday, JUNE 14, 1865, Passenger Trains will arrive and depart as follows:

SOUTHWARD TRAINS. EXPRESS. P. M.	MAIL. A. M.	STATIONS AND SIDINGS.	NORTHWARD TRAINS. EXPRESS P. M.	MAIL. P. M.
LE 6 10	LE 8 00	Huntingdon,	AR 12 01	AR 6 20
6 27	8 17	McConnellstown,	11 44	5 57
6 34	8 24	Pleasant Grove,	11 37	5 50
6 48	8 38	Marklesburg,	11 23	5 36
7 02	8 52	Coffee Run,	11 10	5 22
7 09	8 59	Rough & Ready,	11 02	5 14
7 21	9 11	Cove,	10 49	5 05
7 25	9 15	Fisher's Summit	10 45	5 00
AR 7 40	AR 9 20	Saxton,	LE 10 30	LE 4 45
LE 7 50	LE 9 40		AR 10 20	AR 4 35
8 10	10 00	Riddlesburg	10 06	4 15
8 18	10 08	Hopewell,	9 52	4 07
8 30	10 20	Piper's Run,	9 40	3 55
8 45	10 35	Hamilton,	9 25	3 40
8 57	10 47	Bloody Run,	9 13	3 28
AR 9 00	AR 10 50	Mount Dallas,	9 10	LE 3 25

SHOUP'S RUN BRANCH.

LE 10 40		Saxton,	AR 9 20	4 30
10 55		Coalmont,	9 05	4 15
11 00		Crawford,	8 55	4 05
AR 11 10		Dudley,	LE 8 50	4 00
		Broad Top City,		

Huntingdon June 14, 1865. OLIVER AYERS, Supt.

MARBLE YARD. The undersigned would respectfully call the attention of the citizens of Huntingdon and the adjoining counties to the stock of beautiful marble now on hand. He is prepared to furnish at the shortest notice, Monumental Mantle, Tomb, Tables and Stones of every desired size and form of Italian or Eastern Marble, highly finished, and carved with appropriate devices, or plain, as may suit.

Building Marble, Door and Window Sills, &c., will be furnished to order.

W. W. pledges himself to furnish material and workmanship equal to any in the country, at a fair price. Call and see, before you purchase elsewhere. Shop on *Hill* treet, Huntingdon, Pa.

WM. WILLIAMS.

Huntingdon, May 16 1855.

New Furniture Establishment.
J. M. WISE,
Manufacturer and Dealer in Furniture,

Respectfully invites the attention of the Public to his stand on Hill st., Huntingdon, between Cunningham's Store and Dean's National House, where he manufactures and keeps all kinds of Furniture at reduced prices. Persons wishing to purchase, will do well to give him a call.

Repairing of all kinds attended to promptly and charges reasonable.

☞ Also, Undertaking carried on, and Coffins made in any style desired, at short notice.

☞ Funerals attended at any place in town or country, by
J. M. WISE.
Huntingdon, Sept. 24, 1862-tf

J. M. CUNNINGHAM. W. F. CUNNINGHAM

NEW FIRM.

J. M. CUNNINGHAM & SON, successors to J. M. Cunningham, have this day entered into partnership in the Foundry business and are prepared to furnish Castings, of all kinds, and repairs at short notice and on reasonable terms.

We are buying Old Metal and scrap Iron at highest market prices.
Huntingdon, July 6, 1864.

COUNTRY DEALERS can buy CLOTHING from me in Huntingdon at WHOLESALE as cheap as they can in the cities, as I have a wholesale store in Philadelphia.
H. ROMAN.

BOOKS

For Sale at Lewis' Book Store,
HUNTINGDON, PA.

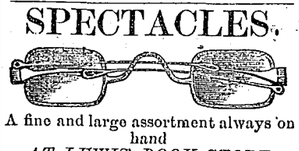
Annals of the Army of the Cumberland.
Rebel Invasion of Maryland and Pennsylvania, and the Battle of Gettysburg.
Pictorial History of the Wars of the U. S.
Washington and his Generals.
Kane's Arctic Explorations, 2 volumes.
Webber's Wild Scenes and Wild Hunters.
Field's Scrap Book.
Coal and Coal Oil, by Eli Bowen.
Chambers Information for the People, 2 Vols.
Life and Public Services of Abr'm. Lincoln.
Partons Life of Andrew Jackson, 3 volumes.
General Butler in New Orleans, by Parton.
Jackson and New Orleans, by Alex. Walker.
Irving's Life of Washington, 5 volumes.
Life of John Fitch, by Thompson Westcott.
Smucker's Life & Times of Alex. Hamilton.
Taylor's Life and Travels of Von Humboldt.
Opportunities for Industry and Capital, or 1000 Chances to Make Money.
Freedley's Practical Treatise on Business.
Sinding's History of Scandinavia.
Walker's Rhyming Dictionary.
Good's Book of Nature.
Ovid, [literally translated,] by H. T. Riley.
Beauties and Achievements of the Blind.
Stewart's Freemason's Manual.
Webb's " Monitor.
Davis' " "
Cross' Masonic Chart.
Shakspeare's Complete Works.
What Can Woman Do, by T. S. Arthur.
The Withered Heart, do.
The Deserted Wife, by Mrs. E. Southworth.
Pencil Sketches, by Miss Leslie.
The Lawyer's Story, by J. A. Maitland.
Diary of an Old Doctor, do.
The Wanderer, do.
Adam Bede, by George Elliot.
Courtship and Matrimony, by Robert Morris
Parisian Pickings, by Julie De Marguerittes
Richard Penn Smith's Miscellaneous Works
Horse Shoe Robinson, by J. P. Kennedy.
Father and Daughter, by Fredrika Bremer.
Fashion and Famine, by Mrs. Ann Stephens
Mary Derwent, do.
Peculiar, by Epes Sargent.
Anecdotes of Love, by Lola Montez.
Age of Chivalry, by Thomas Bulfinch.
Tale of a Tub, &c., &c., by Dean Swift.
The Initials, a Story of Modern Life.
The Methodist, by Miriam Fletcher, 2 vols.
The World's Laconics; or Best Thoughts of Best Authors, in Prose and Poetry.
Robert Houdin, the Magician, by Mackenzie
Skirmishing, a Novel.
Letters to Young Ladies, by Rev. J. Bennett
Ladies' Guide to Perfect Gentility.
Dime Book of Etiquette.
The Reason Why—Natural History.
Daring and Suffering, by Lieut. Pittenger.
Titcomb's Letters to Young Folks.
" Lessons in Life.
" Letters to the Joneses.
" Gold Foil.
" Bitter Sweet.
The Trial, or More Links of the Daisy Chain
Book of Nonsense, by Edward Lear.
Nasby Papers, [Comico-Politico-Religico.]
The Ladies' Work-Table Book.
Zulu Land, by Rev. Lewis Grout.
Dutch and English Testament.
Bunyan's Pilgrim Progress.
" Holy War.
The Three Mrs. Judson's and other Daughters of the Cross, by Rev. D. Eddy.
Strickland's Life of Jacob Gruber.
Shadow on the Hearth, by Rev. N. Rice.
Defence of Armageddon, by F. E. Pitts.
The Great Consummation, by Cummings.
Louis Napoleon and the Battle of Armageddon, by Rev. M. Baxter.
Condensed Concordance to the Scriptures.
Thoughts of Favored Hours, by J. Copely.
Cobbet's 13 Sermons on Great Sins.
Headley's Sacred Plains.
Mellvaine's Evidences of Christianity.
Dealings with the Dead.
Slavery Viewed from the Bible Stand-Point, by Rev. J. M. Adair.
Union Bible Dictionary.
The Broken Bud, or the Reminiscences of a Bereaved Mother.
Bomberger on Infant Salvation and Baptism.
The Death of Little Children, by S. Prime.
The Morning of Life.
The Faded Hope, by Mrs. L. H. Sigourney.
The Guardian Angels, or Friends in Heaven, by Mrs. Sarah Gould.
The Daughter of Affliction, a memoir of the Protracted Sufferings and Religious Experience of Miss Mary Rankin.
Barnes' Family Prayers.
Jay's Family Prayers.
Fleetwood's Life of Christ.
Shelley's Poetical Works.
Affection's Gift for the Loving and the Loved, by J. Cole Hagen.
The New Fortune Teller, or the Poetical Fate Book.
Mrs. Hale's Receipts for the Million.
The Philadelphia Housewife, or Family Receipt Book.
Widdifield's Now Cook Book.
Soyer's Standard Cookery.
Miss Acton's Modern Cookery.
Dime Cook and Recipe Books.
Household Economy, by M. G. St. Jean.
The Family Doctor, by Prof. Taylor, M. D.
Downing's Fruit and Fruit Trees of America.
The Farm; Manual of Practical Agriculture
The Garden, do do Horticulture
The Barnyard, a Manual of Cattle, Horse, and Sheep Husbandry.
A Method of Increasing the Yield of the Milch-Cow, by John Nefflen.
Mayhew's Illustrated Horse Management.
" " Doctor.
The Horse and His Diseases, by Jennings.
Rarey's Practice of Horse Taming.
Both Sides of the Grape Question.
Mysteries of Bee-Keeping, by M. Quinby.
Economic Cottage Builder, by C. P. Dwyer.
Bannan's Wages and Labor Calculator.
Scribner's Ready Reckoner and Log Book, for Lumber Merchants, Ship Builders and Boat Builders.
Scribner's Assistant for Farmers, Millers, Produce Dealers and Mechanics.
Rohrer's Practical Calculator.
Engineers' and Mechanics' Pocket Book, by Chas. H. Haswell.
Arrowsmith's Paper Hanger's Companion.
The Company Clerk, by Capt. A. V. Kautz.
United States Army Regulations.
Infantry and Cavalry Tactics.
Tax Law and Stamp Duty Cards.
Pocket Maps of United States, Pennsylvania, and the Western States.
Mitchell's New Traveller's Guide through the United States and Canadas.
Constitution of the United States.
Freedley's Legal Adviser.
Everybody's Lawyer, by Frank Crosby.
The Secret Out, or 1000 Tricks with Cards, and other Recreations.
Book of Drawing-Room Plays, by S. Steele.
The Sociable, or 1001 Home Amusements.
Hoyle's Games: Chess, Backgammon, &c.
Checker's Simplified and Explained by D. Scattergood.
Spectropia; or Surprising Spectral Illusions, showing Ghosts everywhere, and of any Color, with Sixteen Illustrations.
Dime, and other Letter-Writers.
The Teacher, (Phonographic.)
The Reporter's Companion, (Phonographic.)
Pitman's Manual of Phonography.
How to Talk, a Manual of Conversation and Debating.
Walker's Elocution and Oratory.
McElligott's American Debater.
Whately's Selection of Synonyms.
Davies' Logic and Utility of Mathematics.
Gilfillan's Literature and Literary Men.
Brown's Grammar of English Grammars.
Page's Theory and Practice of Teaching.
Holbrook's Normal Method of Teaching.
Wickersham's School Economy.
Elocutionary Manual, by Hiram Corson.
Mangnall's Comprehensive Summary of History, &c., &c., &c.

☞ Also, an assortment of Juvenile and Cheap Publications.

Anthon's Ainsworth's Latin Dictionary.
Sander's German and English Primer.
Northend's Little Speaker.
Dime Speakers and Dialogues.
Fowne's Elements of Chemistry.
Reese's " Zoology.
Lambert's Anatomy and Physiology.
Worcester's Ancient and Modern History.
Teacher's Guide to Illustrations: to accompany Holbrook's School Apparatus.
How to use Globes, by F. C. Brownell.
The Natural Spelling Teacher.
Sherwood's Speller and Pronouncer.
Hann's Elements of Spherical Trigonometry
Key to Bonnycastle's Algebra.

[See School Books in another column.]

SPECTACLES.



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Old Books, Magazines, or publications of any kind, bound to order, if left at
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If you want your card neatly printed upon envelopes, call at
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A superior article of Note Paper and Envelopes, suitable for *confidential* correspondence, for sale at
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By the box, pack, or less quantity, for sale at
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Generally in use in the Schools of the County, not on hand, will be furnished to order, on application at
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READY RECKONER
A complete Pocket Ready Reckoner, *in dollars and cents*, to which are added forms of Notes, Bills, Receipts, Petitions, &c., together with a set of useful tables, containing rate of interest from one dollar to twelve thousand, by the single day, with a table of wages, and board by the week and day, published in 1859. For sale at
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Note, Post, Commercial, Foolscap and Flatcap—a good assortment for sale by the ream, half ream, quire or sheet, at
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TRACING MUSLIN, DRAFTING AND DRAWING PAPER
White and Colored Card Paper,
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WM. LEWIS,
Dealer in Books, Stationery and Musical Instruments, Huntingdon, Pa.

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A beautiful assortment of PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS just received and for sale
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U. S.
REVENUE STAMPS
FOR SALE
AT LEWIS' BOOK STORE.
HUNTINGDON, PENNA.

Dr. Strickland's Mellifluous Cough Balsam is warranted to cure Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat, Consumption, and all affections of the Throat and Lungs.

For sale by Druggists. General Depot, No. 6, East Fourth Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Diarrhœa

All the Medical men and the Press recommend Dr. Strickland's Anti-Cholera Mixture as the only certain remedy for Diarrhœa and Dysentery. It is a combination of Astringents, Absorbents, Stimulants and Carminatives, and is warranted to effect a cure after all other means have failed.

For sale by Druggists. General Depot, No. 6, East Fourth Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Dr. Strickland's Pile Remedy has cured thousands of the worst cases of Blind and Bleeding Piles. It gives immediate relief and effects a permanent cure. Try it directly. It is warranted to cure.

For sale by all Druggists. General Depot, No. 6, East Fourth Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

DYSPEPSIA, NERVOUSNESS AND DEBILITY.

Dr. STRICKLAND'S TONIC.—We can recommend those suffering with loss of Appetite, Indigestion, or Dyspepsia, Nervousness or Nervous Debility, to use Strickland's Tonic. It is a vegetable preparation, free from alcoholic liquors; it strengthens the whole nervous system; it creates a good appetite, and is warranted to cure Dyspepsia and Nervous Debility.

For sale by Druggists generally, at $1 per bottle. Prepared by Dr. A. Strickland, No. 6, East Fourth Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

JOHN REED, Agent, Huntingdon, Pa.

BEST WHITE LEAD!
BEST ZINC!
PURE LIBERTY LEAD,

Unsurpassed for WHITENESS, FINE GLOSS, DURABILITY, FIRMNESS and EVENNESS of SURFACE.

PURE LIBERTY LEAD—Warranted to cover more surface for same weight than any other Lead—

Try it and you will have no other!

PURE LIBERTY ZINC,

Selected ZINC, ground in Refined Linseed Oil, unequaled in quality, always the same,

PURE LIBERTY ZINC,

WARRANTED to do more and better work at a given cost than any other—

Get the Best!

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ZIEGLER & SMITH,
Wholesale Drug, Paint and Glass Dealers.

☞ Store & Office, No. 137 North THIRD Street, PHILADELPHIA.

March 8, '65-1y.

FRUIT TREES,
ORNAMENTAL TREES,
SHADE TREES,
GRAPE VINES,
PLANTS, &C.,
At the nurseries of Taylor & Cremer

Who offer their stock of well grown and thrifty TREES, VINES, PLANTS, &c., at their old prices. The expense of grafting and planting this stock having been incurred before the outbreak of the rebellion when the price of labor was low, they can afford to sell these Trees at 50 per cent. less than they can sell the same kind of trees next year. While other Nurserymen have raised their prices about 50 per cent., these still sell at the old rates this year; that is to say—Apple Trees, $15, $18, and $20 per hundred, according to size, &c. Standard Pear 50 to 75 cents each. Dwarf Pear, 50 to 75 cents each, and $30 to $45 per hundred. Plum and Apricot, at 40 to 50 cents each. Also, Peach, Cherry, Quince and other trees; Grape Vines, Lawton Blackberry, Raspberry, and Strawberry plants, Dahlia roots, and Shade and Ornamental Trees—all at the old rates.

Money invested in fruit trees is sure to yield a good return. Now is your time to order trees.

Address, THEODORE H. CREMER,
feb8, 1865* Huntingdon, Pa.

CHEAP PUMPS.

JAMES A. BROWN, Huntingdon, Pa., sells Patent Wooden Pumps for cisterns and wells, from 4 to 60 feet deep, at about one half the usual price for old fashioned pumps. All pumps warranted.
Aug. 3 '64.

☞ Fine Cigars and Tobacco for sale at Lewis' Book Store.

MUSIC BOOKS

FOR SALE AT LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

HOWE'S SONGS OF IRELAND, containing about 175 of the Gems of Hibernia's Songs and Ballads, including 50 of Moore's Irish Melodies, Songs of the affections, Sentimental, Patriotic, Historical, Military, Political, Comic and Miscellaneous Songs, arranged for the Pianoforte or Melodeon. Price $3.00

HOWE'S SONGS OF SCOTLAND, containing about 175 of the Gems of Caledonia's Songs and Ballads, including Songs of the affections, Sentimental, Patriotic, Historical, Military, Political, Comic and Miscellaneous Songs, arranged for the Pianoforte or Melodeon. Price $3.00.

HOWE'S SONGS AND BALLADS OF THE OLDEN TIME, containing the Original Words and Music, of the Songs and Ballads, sung by the Grand-mothers of the present generation. Arranged for Four Voices.

HOWE'S TRIOS: Quadrilles Contra and Fancy Dances with Calls and Figures; *Waltzes, Polkas*, Opera Melodies, Scotch and Irish airs, &c., &c., for the Violin, Flute, Cornet, Bass Viol, &c.

MUSICIAN'S OMNIBUS, No. 1, containing the whole Camp Duty, Calls and Signals used in the Army and Navy; 40 setts of Quadrilles, [including Waltz, Polka and Schottische] with Calls; and an immense collection of Polkas, Schottisches, Waltzes' Marches, Quicksteps, Hornpipes, Cartra and Fancy Dances, Songs, &c, for the Violin, Flute, Cornet, Clarionett, &c., Containing over 700 pieces of Music.

MUSICIAN'S OMNIBUS, No. 2, containing 850 pieces of Music, consisting of 100 Duets for two Flutes two Violins, &c., 200 Scotch Airs, 200 Irish Airs, Quadrilles, Fancy and Contra Dances, with the Calls and Figures, Polkas, Schottisches, Waltzes, Quicksteps, Marches, Hornpipes, Songs, &c., for the Violin, Flute, Clarionett, Fife, Carnet, Flageolet, &c.

THE YOUNG MEN'S SINGING BOOK; a collection of Music for male Voices, consisting of Glees and Part Songs, Choir and congregational Tunes, Anthems, Chants, &c.

KINGLEY'S JUVENILE CHOIR:—A selection of the Choicest Melodies from the German, French, Italian, English and American Composers.

TRUMPET OF FREEDOM AND THE BUGLE CALLS; two books suitable to the times.

THE BOSTON GLEE BOOK, consisting of an extensive collection of Glees, Madrigals, and Rounds, selected from the works of the Most admired Composers, together many new pieces from the German.

INSTRUCTION BOOKS FOR THE PIANO, Melodeon, Accordeon, Violin, Banjo, Guitar, Concertina, Drum, Fife and Flageolet.

Huntingdon, Jan. 24, 1865-tf.

OLD FRANKLIN ALMANAC
FOR 1865.

Among other features of the present number will be A chronicle of the Great Rebellion continued from the Old Franklin Almanac for 1864, containing a full and correct digested record of the events of the war, military, naval and political, from October 16th, 1863, with accounts of Battles, Sieges, Raids, Sea-fights, and all the operations of the war.

The United States Army List. Major Generals and Brigadiers, regulars and volunteers, to November 1st, 1864.

The Rebel Army List. Lieutenant Generals, Major Generals and Brigadiers, to same date.

Losses in battle and by death, of Union officers, to November 1st, 1864.

Losses of officers in Rebel Army to same date.

The Rebel Government, Rebel Congress, Rebel Debt, &c.

A full digest of the United States Stamp regulations.

A full digest of the United States License regulations.

Governments of the world to November 1st, 1864.

Governors of the States and Territories, Union and Rebel, to November 1st, 1864.

Hierarchy of the Roman Catholic Church to November 1st, 1864.

Bishops of the Protestant Episcopal Church to November 1st, 1864.

Bishops of the Methodist Episcopal Church to November 1st, 1864.

Reigning Queens of the world to November 1st, 1864.

Reigning Kings of the world to November 1st, 1864.

Heirs Apparent to European and other Empires and Monarchies.

Besides other miscellaneous matter, astronomical information, calendars, &c., &c., the whole comprising a valuable manual for use and reference throughout the year.

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OSGOOD'S Speller, 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th and 5th Readers.
M'GUFFEY'S Speller and Readers.
SANDER'S do do do
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Webster's and Worcester's Dictionaries.
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Greenleaf's, Stoddard's and Brooks' Arithmetics.
Peterson's Familiar Science.
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Parker's First Lessons in Natural Philosophy.
Parker's Philosophy.
Willard's History of the United States.
Child's " "
Goodrich's " " "
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Potter & Hammond's Penmanship in twelve numbers.
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Davies' *Legendre's* Geometry.
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Book Keeping by Single Entry, by Hanaford & Payson
Book Keeping by Single and